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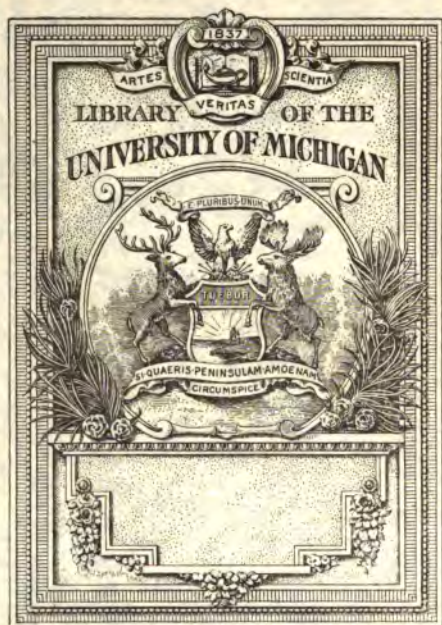
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LEGISLATIVE MANUAL
—
NORTH DAKOTA
—
1903







~~Duplicate~~

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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

1903

LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

CONTAINING THE

Constitution of North Dakota,
The Constitution of the United States,

ALSO

RULES AND STANDING COMMITTEES
OF THE EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

AND

HISTORICAL, STATISTICAL AND POLITICAL
INFORMATION

Published by Authority

BISMARCK, N. D.:
TRIBUNE, STATE PRINTERS AND BINDERS,
1903.





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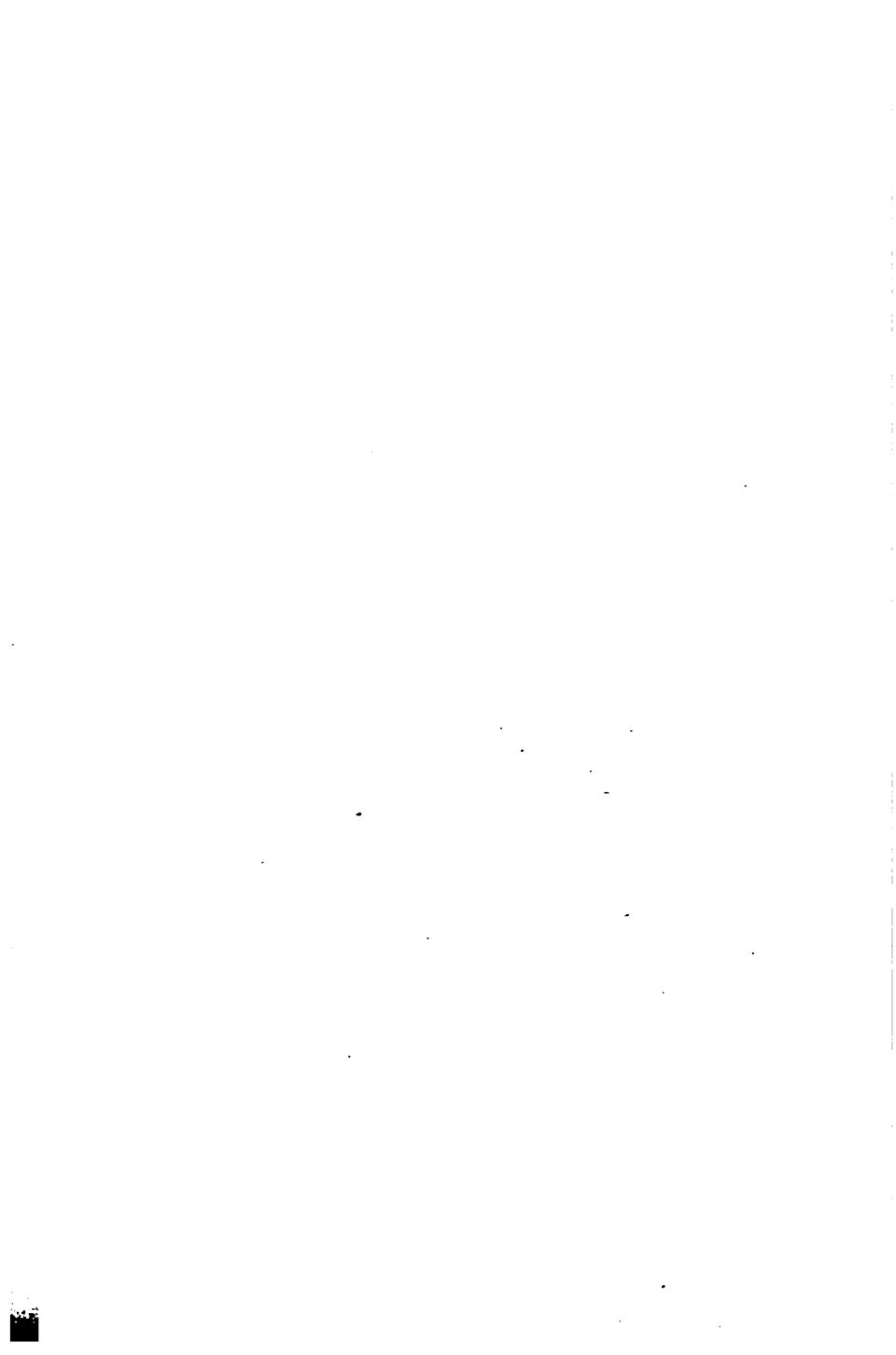


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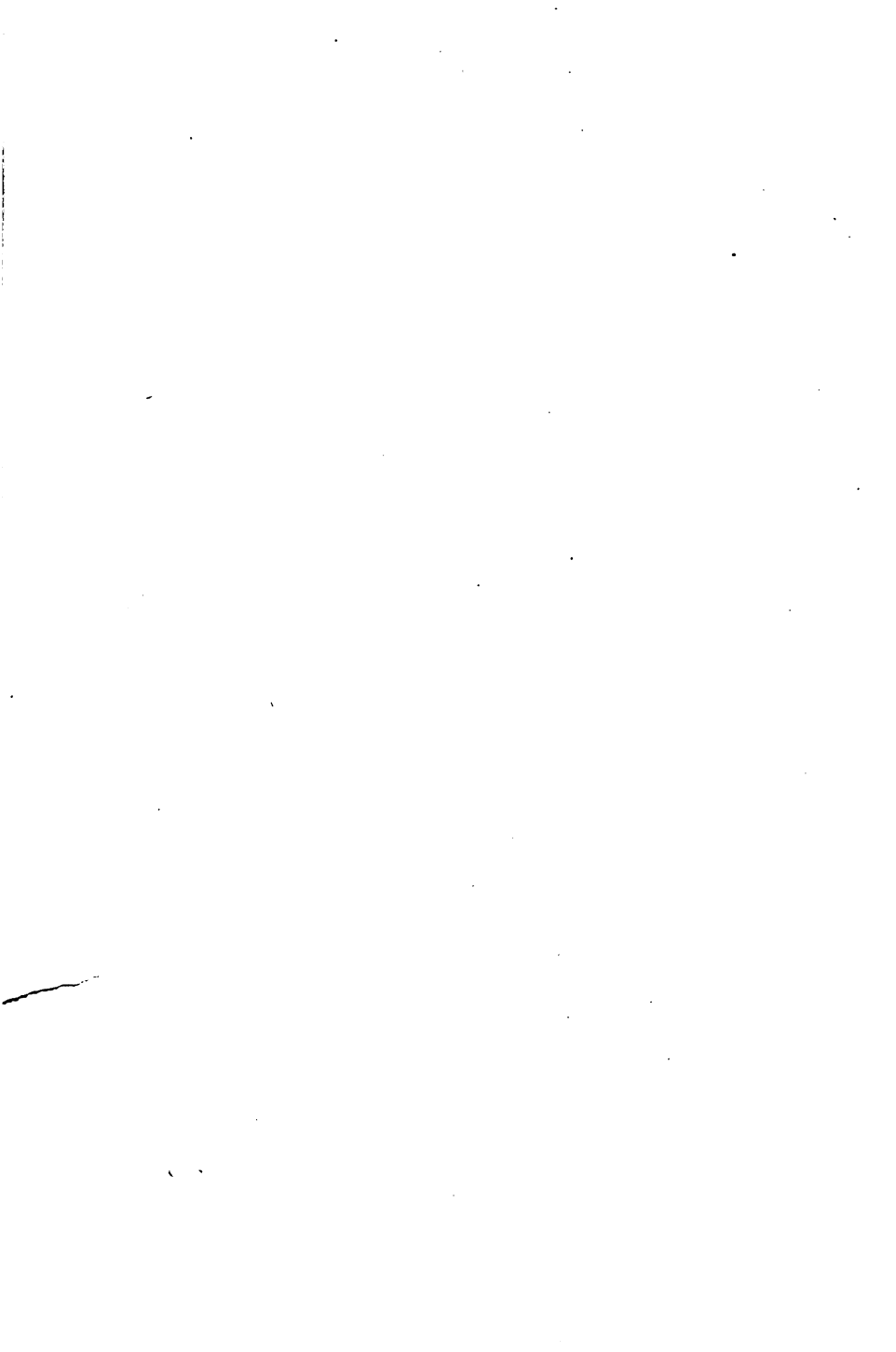
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OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

State Government.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Frank White, Governor, Bismarck.
A. L. Woods, Private Secretary, Bismarck.
Ara Waggoner, Stenographer, Bismarck.
David Bartlett, Lieutenant Governor, Cooperstown.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

E. F. Porter, Secretary of State, Bismarck.
Frank Lawrence, Deputy, Bismarck.
Peter Roth, Clerk, Bismarck.

AUDITOR'S DEPARTMENT.

H. L. Holmes, Auditor, Bismarck.
K. N. Wylie, Deputy, Bismarck.
Carl O. Jorgenson, Clerk, Bismarck.

TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

D. H. McMillan, Treasurer, Bismarck.
M. M. Cook, Deputy, Bismarck.
Ellen Mitchell, Clerk, Bismarck.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ferdinand Leutz, Commissioner, Bismarck.
W. C. Gilbreath, Deputy, Bismarck.
Belle Dietrich, Stenographer, Bismarck.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT.

C. N. Frich, Attorney General, Bismarck.
John F. Philbrick, Assistant, Bismarck.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

W. L. Stockwell, Superintendent, Bismarck.
E. J. Taylor, Deputy, Bismarck.
Sam Parker, Clerk, Bismarck.
Florence M. Baldwin, Stenographer, Bismarck.

BUREAU OF LABOR AND STATISTICS.

R. J. Turner, Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor, Bismarck.
Guy J. DeFrance, Deputy, Bismarck.
Cora G. Simpson, Stenographer, Bismarck.

COMMISSIONERS OF RAILROADS.

C. J. Lord, Cando, Chairman; J. F. Shea, Wahpeton; Andrew Schatz, Fessenden.
C. C. Hammond, Secretary, Bismarck.

LAND DEPARTMENT.

Board of University and School Lands—Superintendent of Public Instruction, Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, State Auditor.

D. J. Laxdal, Commissioner, Bismarck.

W. E. Coates, Deputy, Bismarck.

Walter Brown, Clerk, Bismarck.

T. H. Poole, Clerk, Bismarck.

Nannie Mudgett, Stenographer, Bismarck.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

State Supreme Court—

N. C. Young, Chief Justice, Fargo.

D. E. Morgan, Associate Justice, Devils Lake.

John M. Cochrane, Associate Justice, Grand Forks.

R. D. Hoskins, Clerk of Supreme Court, Bismarck.

F. W. Ames, Reporter Supreme Court, Mayville.

District Judges—First district, Chas. J. Fisk, Grand Forks; Second district, John Cowan, Devils Lake; Third district, Charles A. Pollock, Fargo; Fourth district, W. S. Lauder, Wahpeton; Fifth district, S. L. Glaspell, Jamestown; Sixth district, W. H. Winchester, Bismarck; Seventh district, W. J. Kneeshaw, Pembina; Eighth district, L. J. Palda, Minot.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

United States Circuit Judges—Hon. H. C. Caldwell, Little Rock, Ark.; Hon. Walter H. Sanborn, St. Paul, Minn.; Hon. Amos M. Thayer, St. Louis, Mo.

United States District Judge—Hon. Charles F. Amlund, Fargo, N. D.

United States Marshal—John E. Haggart, Fargo, N. D.

United States Attorney—P. H. Rourke, Lisbon, N. D.

Clerk of United States District and United States Circuit Courts—J. A. Montgomery, Fargo, N. D.

Deputy Clerks—P. E. Byrne, Bismarck; H. N. Hamilton, Grand Forks; D. G. Duell, Devils Lake.

Surveyor General—E. A. Williams, Bismarck, N. D.

Deputy United States Revenue Collectors—J. E. Cooley, Grand Forks; Harry Cornwall, Jamestown, N. D.

National Bank Examiner—W. A. Gordon, Grand Forks.

Collector of Customs—N. E. Nelson, Pembina.

CONGRESSIONAL.

United States Senators—Henry C. Hansbrough, Devils Lake, N. D.; Porter J. McCumber, Wahpeton, N. D.

Representatives at Large in Congress—Thomas F. Marshall, Oakes; Burleigh F. Spalding, Fargo.

TERMS OF SUPREME AND U. S. COURTS.

Supreme Court—March term: Fourth Tuesday in March at Fargo, and fourth Tuesday in April at Bismarck. September term: Third Tuesday in September at Grand Forks, and third Tuesday in October at Bismarck.

United States Court—At Bismarck, first Tuesday in March; Devils Lake, first Tuesday in July; Fargo, third Tuesday in May; Grand Forks, second Tuesday in November.

MILITIA.

Commander in Chief—Governor Frank White, Bismarck.

Adjutant General—E. S. Miller, Bismarck.

MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND OFFICERS.

Oil Inspector—L. W. Schruth, Fargo.
 State Examiner—Evan S. Tyler, Bismarck; Deputies—H. G. Proctor, W. A. Dillon.
 State Game Wardens—First district, C. A. Hale, Grand Forks; second district, H. C. Stenshoel, Valley City.
 State Board of Equalization—Governor, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney General and Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor, Sessions at Capitol first Tuesday in August of each year.
 Historical Commission—Governor, Auditor, Secretary of State, Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor, and the President of the North Dakota Historical Society (Col. C. A. Lounsberry).
 State Historical Society of North Dakota—President, C. A. Lounsberry; vice president, M. H. Jewell; secretary, O. G. Libby; Treasurer, J. L. Cashel.
 Board of Pardons—Frank White, Governor; C. N. Frich, Attorney General; N. C. Young, Chief Justice Supreme Court; R. S. Adams, Lisbon; F. C. Falkenstein, Bottineau.
 State Auditing Board—Governor, Attorney General, State Auditor.

TRUSTEES OF PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS. ETC.

There are boards to be filled from time to time by appointment by the governor, or by nomination by the governor and confirmation by the senate, as follows: Dental examiners, (5); medical examiners, (9); state board of health, (3); veterinarians, (10)—one from each veterinarian district; veterinarian medical examiners, (3); state board of agriculture, (3); trustees of reform school, (5); penitentiary, (5); hospital for insane, (5); normal schools—Mayville and Valley City, (5 each); agricultural college, (7); university, (5); blind asylum, (5) school for the deaf, (5); industrial school, (5); board of pharmacy, (3); soldiers' home (5); board of barber examiners, (3); institution for feeble minded, (5); academy of science, (5); optometry board, (5).

TRUSTEES AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

Maynard Crane, Cooperstown, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.
 J. D. Moulder, Fargo, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.
 Charles McKissick, Mayville, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
 S. S. Lyon, Fargo, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
 Addison Leech, Warren, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
 Alex Stern, Fargo, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
 Byron Stone, LaMoure, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.

TRUSTEES DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

A. O. Whipple, Devils Lake, term expires first Tuesday in April 1905.
 L. A. Larson, Rugby, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.
 M. F. Falahay, Cando, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.
 A. J. F. Voigt, Leeds, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
 Alex McLean, Penn, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

TRUSTEES BLIND ASYLUM.

G. H. Garnett, St. Thomas, term expires third Monday in February, 1907.
 John Mager, Walhalla, term expires third Monday in February, 1905.
 Louis Capitan, Neche, term expires third Monday in February, 1905.
 Benjamin James, Bathgate, term expires third Monday in February, 1907.
 J. B. Robinson, Bathgate, term expires third Monday in February, 1907.

DIRECTORS STATE SCHOOL OF FORESTRY.

David Clark, Bottineau, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

Ole Roland, Bottineau, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.

Hans A. Rothgarn, Towner, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

TRUSTEES STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

C. F. Mudgett, Valley City, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.

S. G. More, Buffalo, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.

Frank Ingalls, Jamestown, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

James Hackney, New Rockford, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

M. L. Elken, Mayville, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

TRUSTEES INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Thos. Sefton, Ellendale, term expires third Monday in February, 1905.

J. B. Taylor, Monango, term expires third Monday in February, 1905.

Arthur M. Farley, Ashley, term expires third Monday in February, 1907.

Walter H. Boomer, Cayuga, term expires third Monday in February, 1907.

Chas. J. Sturgeon, Edgeley, term expires third Monday in February, 1907.

TRUSTEES MAYVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL.

C. M. Johnson, Dwight, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1905.

C. S. Edwards, Mayville, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1905.

B. S. Russell, Jamestown, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1907.

E. Y. Sarles, Hillsboro, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1907.

Edward Mellicke, Lynchburg, term expires second Tuesday in April 1907.

TRUSTEES VALLEY CITY NORMAL SCHOOL.

Nels Larson, Dazey, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1905.

Amasa P. Peake, Valley City, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1905.

David Lloyd, Cathay, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1905.

W. T. Smith, Kenmare, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1907.

A. L. Martin, Sentinel Butte, term expires second Tuesday in April, 1907.

TRUSTEES STATE PENITENTIARY.

C. D. Edick, Bismarck, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.

Edward Braddock, Willamsport, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.

W. J. Westergaard, Valley City, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.

A. T. Crowl, Dickinson, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

Franklin Potter, Casselton, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

TRUSTEES SOLDIERS' HOME.

State Commander G. A. R., ex-officio.
Morris F. Brown, Lisbon, 1905.
E. C. Gearey, Fargo, 1905.
Harris Gardner, Lisbon, 1907.
John D. Black, Valley City, 1907.

TRUSTEES STATE REFORM SCHOOL.

C. A. Heegaard, Mandan, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.
T. W. Allshouse, Steele, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.
Henry Gilbert, Sentinel Butte, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
W. H. Webb, Jr., Bismarck, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.
W. J. Etherington, Sanger, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

TRUSTEES UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA.

Wm. Budge, Grand Forks, life member.
Geo. E. Towle, Park River, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.
Stephen Collins, Grand Forks, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.
A. J. Groun, Lakota, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.
Herman Shirley, Enderlin, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.

TRUSTEES INSTITUTION FOR FEEBLE MINDED.

W. C. Treumann, Grafton, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
J. E. Gray, Grafton, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
J. M. Wylie, Drayton, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1907.
W. J. Price, Fargo, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.
B. T. Kraabel, Hope, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

D. R. Taylor, Mandan, term expires 1905.
J. V. T. Kiebert, Center, term expires 1905.
James Holland, Bismarck, term expires 1905.

STATE BOARD OF DENTAL EXAMINERS.

S. Rowan, Hillshoro, term expires April 10, 1904.
R. S. Ramsey, Grand Forks, term expires March 1, 1905.
H. L. Starling, Fargo, term expires February 20, 1906.
Geo. R. Leonard, Mandan, term expires February 25, 1907.
George McDonald, Jamestown, term expires 1908.

STATE BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

G. A. Carpenter, Fargo, term expires Dec. 17, 1905.
H. M. Wheeler, Grand Forks, term expires Dec. 11, 1905.
F. J. Campbell, Fargo, term expires Dec. 17, 1905.
J. P. Aylen, Sheldon, term expires July 1, 1906.
F. H. Fowler, Anamoose, term expires July 1, 1906.
Wm. F. Hobart, Leonard, term expires January 15, 1904.
H. J. Rowe, Casselton, term expires September 2, 1904.
W. R. DePuy, Grafton, term expires September 2, 1901.
L. Goeschell, Mandan, term expires Dec. 17, 1905.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

H. L. Haussamen, Grafton, term expires Aug. 25, 1905.

W. S. Parker, Lisbon, term expires July 21, 1906.

H. E. White, Jamestown, term expires August 21 1904.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

C. N. Frich, Attorney General, President, ex-officio member.

J. N. Erskine, Hamilton, Vice President, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.

Superintendent Public Health—Dr. H. H. Healey, Grand Forks, term expires first Tuesday in April, 1905.

STATE BOARD OF VETERINARY MEDICAL EXAMINERS.

S. P. Smith, term expires Aug. 21, 1905.

J. N. Sheppard, Langdon, term expires April 1, 1906.

E. J. Davidson, Grand Forks, term expires April 1, 1904.

STATE BOARD BARBER EXAMINERS.

M. G. Burke, Valley City, term expires July 17, 1904.

Chas. H. Bell, Oakes, term expires July 17, 1906.

Herbert E. Duell, Cando, term expires March 30, 1905

DISTRICT VETERINARIANS.

First District—Paul Bilden, Northwood.

Second District—W. F. Crewe, Devils Lake.

Third District—D. Fisher, Grandin.

Fourth District—S. W. Teal, Oakes.

Fifth District—C. A. Anderson, Valley City.

Sixth District—Wm. Mackin, Mandan.

Seventh District—A. F. Elliott, Milton.

Eighth District—R. H. Treacy, Bismarck.

Ninth District—Argo Raymond, Willow City.

Tenth District—F. W. Tompkins, Oberon.

Terms of all district veterinarians expire on the 5th day of March, 1905.

TRUSTEES ACADEMY OF SCIENCE

W. R. Purdon, Wahpeton.

G. W. Horton, Wahpeton

Geo Cook, Page.

John H. Movius, Lidgerwood.

R. B. Cox, Wimbledon.

Terms expire on first Tuesday in April, 1905.

OPTOMETRY BOARD.

A. O. Wold, Pres., Langdon.

E. A. Nelson, Sec., Hillsboro.

D. D. Sullivan, Fargo.

L. Hanson, Devils Lake.

A. W. Blakely, Minto.

Terms expire July 11, 1906.

OFFICIALS OF DISTRICT COURT.

	Judge	Residence	Stenographer	Residence
1	Chas. J. Fisk...	Grand Forks.	Chas. Madsen...	Grand Forks
2	John Cowan.....	Devils Lake..	C. E. Taylor....	Devils Lake
3	Chas. A. Pollock	Fargo.....	H. G. Edwards..	Fargo
4	W. S. Lauder....	Wahpeton....	Guy Divet.....	Wahpeton
5	Sam'l Glaspell...	Jamestown....	E. S. Rose.....	Jamestown
6	W. H. Winchester	Bismarck....	R. M. Tuttle...	Mandan
7	W. J. Kneeshaw	Pembina.....	W. M. Prince...	Grafton
8	L. J. Palda	Minot .....	.....	.....

Allison, Robt. P..New Rockford	Lane, Chas. S.....Linton
Auld, George.....Dickinson	Lindstrom, C. L.M.innewaukan
Blaisdell, Alfred.....Minot	Maddux, C. J.....New Rockford
Barrett, M. J.....Minot	Maher, John W.....Devils Lake
Bowen, Edward W....Forman	McClintock, Wm. C.....Rugby
Brooke, James V.....Cando	McCulloch, James T..Washburn
Brownson, E. R.....Williston	McGhee, Geo. A.....Minot
Bryant, Geo. A.....Napoleon	McLaughlin, D. F.....Cando
Calderwood, R. M.....Williston	McLean, F. W.....Langdon
Carothers, R. M..Grand Forks	Montgomery, J. A..... Fargo
Conmy, E. W.....Pembina	Mooney, W. J.....Langdon
Covell, A. G.....Sykeston	Murphy, James A.....Jamestown
Cox, Edwin F.....Williston	Nuesse, Wm. L.....Washburn
Crockett, Selden.....Rugby	Phelan, Charles J...Dickinson
Fairbanks, Wm. C.....Lakota	Pinney, Earl D.....Minot
Fisk, Frank.....Bottineau	Pendroy, Levi B.....Towner
Fittie, John.....Bottineau	Perry, H. H.....Ellendale
Fraser, O. M.....Grafton	Richmond, E. L..Minnewaukan
Fruit, Henry D.....Lakota	Serumgard, Siver...Devils Lake
Gage, James R.....Bismarck	Shaw, Benjamin W....Mandan
Hanchett, John O..Fessenden	Shaw, Geo. K., Jr..Fessenden
Hardaway, Bjm. L..Williston	Soule, Geo. M.....Towner
Hawker, Mark.....Bottineau	Stanley, Charles H.....Steele
Jones, Henry M.....LaMoure	Thompson, Harry H....Cando
Lewis, John H.....Minot	Wishek, John H.....Ashley
Lamb, E. A.....Washburn	

Guy L. Wallace,..... Fargo | H. L. Whithed....Grand Forks

Gilbert A. Pierce, Bismarck.....	Term expiring	March 3, 1891
Lyman R. Casey, Jamestown.....	Term expiring	March 3, 1893
H. C. Hansbrough, Devils Lake.....	Term expiring	March 8, 1900
Wm. N. Roach, Larimore.....	Term expiring	March 3, 1899
P. J. McCumber, Wahpeton.....	Term expiring	March 3, 1905

H. C. Hansbrough, Devils Lake	1890
Martin N. Johnson, Petersburg.....	1891-1898
*B. F. Spalding, Fargo.....	1899-1900
**Thos. F. Marshall, Oakes.....	1901-1902

****Re-elected for term beginning 1903.**

Bismarck	A. C. McGillivray, Register.
	John Satterlund, Receiver.
Grand Forks	George B. Winship, Register.
	John Nelson, Receiver.
Devils Lake	Ole Serumsgaard, Register.
	Henry E. Baird, Receiver.
Fargo	C. C. Schuyler, Register.
	D. C. Tufts, Receiver.
	R. C. Sanborn, Register.
Minot	T. E. Fox, Receiver.

PARTY ORGANIZATIONS.

Republican.

REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

L. B. HANNA, Chairman, Fargo.
 M. H. JEWELL, Secretary, Bismarck.
 J. G. HAMILTON, Executive Secretary, Grand Forks.

MEMBERS.

1. A. Short, Pembina.
2. J. R. Gibson, St. Thomas.
3. Karl J. Farup, Park River.
4. Gauder Olson, Grafton.
5. J. H. Mathews, Larimore.
6. Stephen Collins, Grand Forks.
7. William Budge, Grand Forks.
8. J. B. Paulson, Hillsboro.
9. James Kennedy, Fargo.
10. Geo. D. Brown, Wild Rice.
11. E. G. More, Buffalo.
12. Elmer H. Myrha, Wahpeton.
13. A. N. Carlblom, Forman.
14. R. B. Adams, Lisbon.
15. J. D. Black, Valley City.
16. David Bartlett, Cooperstown.
17. W. J. Pierce, Lakota.
18. W. A. Laidlaw, Langdon.
19. A. O. Graham, Rolla.
20. A. J. F. Voigt, Leeds.
21. A. O. Whipple, Devils Lake.
22. Wm. P. Atkins, Cando.
23. Harry Cornwall, Eldridge.
24. R. W. S. Blackwell, LaMoure.
25. Geo. W. Irwin, Ellendale.
26. C. A. Patterson, Linton.
27. N. F. Boucher, Bismarck.
28. G. K. Vikan, Bottineau.
29. James Johnson, Minot.
30. W. C. Gilbreath, Mandan.
31. R. H. Johnson, Dickinson.
32. J. E. Galehouse, Carrington.
33. F. W. Schlechter, Fessenden.
34. Geo. H. Stevens, Towner.
35. John Satterlund, Washburn.
36. G. O. Gulack, Ashley.
37. Matthew Lynch, Lidgerwood.
38. Wm. Cruft, Sr., Lucca.
39. W. H. Robinson, Mayville.
40. B. Prom, Milton.

At large, L. B. Hanna, Fargo.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—1st District, Wm. Budge; 2nd District, Geo. H. Stevens; 3rd District, J. E. Paulson; 4th District, R. S. Adams; 5th District, J. D. Black; 6th District, W. C. Gilbreath; 7th District, W. A. Laidlaw.

Democratic.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

B. S. BRYNJOLFSON, Chairman, Grand Forks.
JOHN CONNOLLY, Secretary, Grafton.

1. F. C. Myrick, Pembina.
2. M. Brynjolfson, Cavalier.
3. John Wyllie, Park River.
4. James Bell, Minto.
5. David Gorman, McCanna.
6. B. S. Brynjolfson, Grand Forks.
7. Geo. E. Davis, Grand Forks.
8. T. H. Wolody, Buxton.
9. E. E. Cole, Fargo.
10. F. L. Richter, Fargo.
11. Enos. Gray, Embden.
12. M. N. Early, Wahpeton.
13. R. P. Irving, Forman.
14. M. L. Engle, Lisbon.
15. N. P. Rasmussen, Valley City.
16. Benjamin. Tuffe. Cooperstown.
17. A. G. Tanton, Lakota.
18. H. D. Allert, Langdon.
19. Frank Peltier, Dunseith.
20. E. B. Page, Leeds.
21. Silver Serungard, Devils Lake.
22. Alex. Currie, Cando.
23. Marion Conklin, Jamestown.
24. A. W. Porter, LaMoure.
25. Ed. N. Leiby, Ellendale.
26. F. H. Cotton, Braddock.
26. F. B. Brundage, Dawson.
27. O. H. Will, Bismarck.
28. William Collins, Bottineau.
29. D. C. Greenleaf, Minot.
29. John Bruegger, Williston.
30. G. F. Weinreich, Mandan.
31. O. E. Foote, Dickinson.
32. F. D. Norton, New Rockford.
32. J. D. Faxon, Carrington.
33. C. J. Schmitt, Sykeston.
34. Horace Bagley, Towner.
34. F. H. McDermont, Rugby.
35. Chas. G. Forbes, Washburn.
35. Chas. H. Harris, Butte.
36. Anton Fisher, Wishek.
36. M. R. Farrell, Napoleon.
37. M. A. Whipperman, Hankinson.
38. J. M. Olson, Litchville.
39. Samuel Torgerson, Mayville.
40. Gustav Brecke, Milton.

Republican National Committee, 1900.

M. A. HANNA, Ohio, Chairman.

PERRY S. HEATH, Indiana, Secretary.
 CORNELIUS N. BLISS, New York, Treasurer.
 VOLNEY W. FOSTER, Illinois, Assistant Treasurer.
 EDWIN F. BROWN, Illinois, Sub-Treasurer.
 GEO. N. WISWELL, Wisconsin, Sergeant-at-Arms.

MEMBERS.

J. W. Demmick, Montgomery, Ala.
 Powell Clayton, Eureka Springs, Arkansas.
 W. C. Van Fleet, San Francisco, Cal.
 A. M. Stevenson, Denver, Colo.
 Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn.
 John Edward Addicks, Wilmington, Del.
 John G. Long, St. Augustine, Fla.
 Judson W. Lyons, Augusta, Ga.
 D. W. Standrod, Pocatello, Idaho.
 Graeme Stewart, Chicago, Ill.
 Harry S. New, Indianapolis, Ind.
 Ernest E. Hart, Council Bluffs, Iowa.
 David W. Mulvane, Topeka, Kan.
 John W. Yerkes, Danville, Ky.
 Lewis S. Clark, Patterson, La.
 Joseph H. Manley, Augusta, Me.
 Louis E. McComas, Hagerstown, Maryland.
 George V. L. Meyer, Boston, Mass.
 J. W. Blodgett, Grand Rapids, Mich.
 Thomas H. Shevlin, Minneapolis, Minn.
 H. C. Turley, Natchez, Miss.
 Richard C. Kerens, St. Louis, Mo.
 C. H. McLeod, Missoula, Mont.
 R. B. Schneider, Fremont, Neb.
 Patrick L. Flannigan, Reno, Nevada.
 J. H. Gallinger, Concord, N. H.
 Franklin T. Murphy, Newark, N. J.
 Frederick S. Gibbs, New York, N. Y.
 J. C. Pritchard, Marshall, N. C.
 Alexander McKenzie, Bismarck, N. D.
 Myron T. Herrick, Cleveland O.
 George A. Steel, Portland, Ore.
 M. Stanley Quay, Beaver, Penn.
 Charles R. Brayton, Providence, R. I.
 John G. Capers, Charleston, S. C.
 J. M. Green, Chamberlain, S. D.
 W. P. Brownlow, M. C., Jonesboro, Tenn.
 R. B. Hawley, M. C., Galveston, Texas.
 O. J. Salisbury, Salt Lake City, Utah.
 James W. Brock, Montpelier, Vt.
 George E. Bowden, Norfolk, Va.
 N. B. Scott, Wheeling, W. Va.
 George H. Baker, Goldendale, Wash.
 Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee, Wis.
 William D. Vandevanter, Cheyenne, Wyo.
 John G. Healdt, Juneau, Alaska.
 W. M. Griffith, Tucson, Arizona.
 Solomon Luna, Los Lunas, N. M.
 William Grimes, Kingfisher, Okla.
 William A. Mellette, Muskegon, I. T.
 Myron M. Parker, Washington, D. C.
 Samuel Parker, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Democratic National Committee, 1900.

JAMES K. JONES, Chairman, Washington, Ark.

W. J. STONE, Vice Chairman, St. Louis, Mo.

C. A. WALSH, Secretary, Ottumwa, Ia.

M. F. DUNLAP, Treasurer, Jacksonville, Ill.

MEMBERS.

Henry D. Clayton, Eufaula, Ala.
L. L. Williams, Juneau, Alaska.
J. B. Breathett, Tucson, Ariz.
J. P. Clark, Little Rock, Ark.
M. F. Tarpey, Alameda, Cal.
Adair Willson, Denver, Col.
H. S. Cummings, Stamford, Conn.
R. R. Kenny, Dover, Del.
George R. Raney, Tallahassee, Fla.
Clark Howell, jr., Atlanta, Ga.
Wm. H. Cornwell, Honolulu, Hawaii.
E. M. Wolfe, Mountain Home, Idaho.
Thomas Gahan, Chicago, Ill.
Thomas Taggart, Indianapolis, Ind.
C. A. Walsh, Ottumwa, Ia.
J. G. Johnson, Peabody, Kan.
Urey Woodson, Owensboro, Ky.
N. C. Blanchard, Shreveport, La.
George E. Hughes, Bath, Me.
A. P. Gorman, Laurel, Md.
George Fred Williams, Boston, Mass.
D. J. Campau, Detroit, Mich.
T. D. O'Brien, St. Paul, Minn.
A. J. Russell, Meridian, Miss.
William J. Stone, St. Louis, Mo.
J. S. M. Nell, Helena, Mont.
J. C. Dahlman, Omaha, Neb.
J. R. Ryan, Virginia City, Nev.
True L. Norris, Portsmouth, N. H.
W. B. Gourley, Patterson, N. J.
H. B. Ferguson, Albuquerque, N. M.
N. E. Mack, Buffalo, N. Y.
Josephus Daniels, Raleigh, N. C.
J. B. Eaton, Fargo, N. D.
John R. McLean, Cincinnati, O.
James R. Jacobs, Shawnee, Okla.
M. A. Miller, Lebanon, Ore.
J. M. Guffey, Pittsburg, Pa.
G. W. Green, Woonsocket, R. I.
B. R. Tillman, Trenton, S. C.
Maris Taylor, Huron, S. D.
James M. Head, Nashville, Tenn.
R. M. Johnson, Houston, Tex.
D. C. Dunbar, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Peter J. Otey, Lynchburg, Va.
J. H. Senter, Montpelier, Vt.
W. H. Dunphy, Walla Walla, Wash.
John T. McGraw, Grafton, W. Va.
T. E. Ryan, Waukesha, Wis.
J. E. Osborne, Rawlins, Wyo.

Silver Republican.

(Appointed by the National Convention at Kansas City, Mo., May 1900.)

D. C. Tillotson, Chairman, Topeka, Kan.

S. E. Corser, Secretary and Treasurer, Minneapolis, Minn.

H. M. Creel, Devils Lake, Committeeman for North Dakota.

People's Party.

(Fusion.)

(Appointed by the National Convention at Sioux Falls, S. D., May, 1900.)

Marion Butler, Chairman, Elliott, N. C.

J. A. Edgerton Secretary, Denver, Col.

Walter Muir, Hunter, Committeeman for North Dakota.

People's Party.

(Middle-of-the-Road.)

(Appointed by the National Convention at Cincinnati, O., May, 1900.)

J. A. Parker, Chairman, Louisville, Ky.

J. E. McBride, Secretary, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Milton Park, Treasurer, Dallas, Tex.

National Democratic.

(Gold Democracy.)

Charles Tracey, Chairman, Albany, N. Y.

John P. Frenzel, Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

Charles J. Canda, Chairman Finance Committee, New York.

H. L. Whithed, Committeeman for North Dakota.

Prohibition.

Oliver W. Stewart, Chairman, Chicago, Ill.

Samuel Dickie, Vice-Chairman, Albion, Mich.

J. A. Tate, Secretary, Nashville, Tenn.

M. F. Kiff, Tower City, and J. T. Easterbrook, Jamestown, Committeemen for North Dakota.

RULES OF THE SENATE, 1903.

ORDER OF DAILY BUSINESS

After calling the Senate to order the following order shall govern:

1. Prayer by the chaplain.
2. Calling the roll.
3. Reading and approval of the Journal.
4. Unfinished business.
5. Presentation of petitions and communications.
6. Reports of standing committees.
7. Reports of select committees.
8. Motions and resolutions.
9. Introduction of bills, joint resolutions and memorials.
10. Consideration of messages from the House.
11. First reading of Senate bills, joint resolutions and memorials.
12. Second reading of the same.
13. Third reading of the same.
14. First reading of House bills, joint resolutions and memorials.
15. Second reading of the same
16. Third reading of the same
17. Consideration of general orders.

RULES.

1. The President shall take the chair at 2 o'clock p. m., or the hour to which the Senate was adjourned, and call the Senate to order, and if a quorum be present he shall direct the Journal of the preceding day to be read and mistakes or omissions, if any, corrected. He shall preserve order and decorum, and decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the Senate.

2. Seven members may have a call of the Senate, and compel the attendance of absent members, until the call be dispensed with by a constitutional majority.

3. Questions shall be put in this form: "As many as are of the opinion that (as the case may be) say aye," and after the affirmative voice is expressed. "As many as are of the contrary opinion say no." If the President doubt, or a division be called for, the Senate shall divide; those in

the affirmative of the question shall arise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative.

4. All motions, except to adjourn, postpone or commit shall be reduced to writing if required by any member of the Senate. Any motion may be withdrawn by consent of the Senate.

5. No member shall interrupt the business of the Senate while the Journal is being read, or when any member is speaking in debate, except on questions of privilege.

6. Every member present, when the question is put, shall vote, unless he shall, for a special cause be excused by a two-thirds vote of the Senate present; but no member shall vote on any question in which he is directly or personally interested, or any case where he was not present when the question was put.

7. When any member is about to speak in debate, or debate on any matter in the Senate, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to "Mr. President" and shall stand in his place until recognized by the chair, and shall confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities and the implication of improper motives.

8. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received except to adjourn, to lay on the table, to move for the previous question, to move to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely—which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, to postpone indefinitely, having been decided, shall be entertained on the same day and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

9. When two members rise the President shall name the member to speak. No member shall speak more than twice on the same subject, without leave of the Senate, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak on the subject pending shall have spoken, nor shall any member occupy more than ten minutes at the first time, nor more than five minutes at the second time, without unanimous consent of the Senate; but in all cases the member who shall first address the chair shall speak first.

10. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the Senate, the presiding officer shall, or any member may, call him to order, and when a member shall be called to order by the President or a member of the Senate, he shall sit down, and shall not proceed without the leave of the Senate.

11. Every question of order shall be decided by the President, subject to an appeal to the Senate, and the President may call for a sense of the Senate on any question of order.

12. If any member be called to order by another member for words spoken the words excepted to shall immediately be taken down in writing, that the Senate may be better able to judge of the matter.

13. A motion to adjourn and to lay on the table shall be decided without debate.

14. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends propositions in substance so distinct, that on being taken away a substantive proposition shall remain for the decision of the Senate. A motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed divisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendments nor motions to strike out and insert.

15. No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded and stated by the President.

16. When the reading of a paper is called for and the same is objected to by any member, it shall be determined by the Senate.

17. The unfinished business in which the Senate was engaged at the last preceding adjournment, shall have the preference in the special order of the day.

18. Every bill and joint resolution shall be introduced on the report of a committee, or on a call for bills and joint resolutions, or by a motion for leave, unless objected to by one member of the Senate, which shall carry it over for one day; and such objection may be made at any time on or before the first reading is completed.

19. Every bill shall be read three several times but the first and second readings, and those only, may be upon the same day; and a second reading may be by title of the bill, unless a reading at length be demanded. The first and third reading shall be at length.

20. The first reading of a bill shall be for information, and the bill shall be presented and go to its second reading without further question.

21. Upon the second reading of a bill or joint resolution, the President shall refer it to its appropriate committee, unless the Senate, upon motion, decide to refer the same to a select or other standing committee, or to committee of the whole Senate; if to committee of the whole Senate, then it shall come up for consideration under the general order of the next day, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

22. No bill or joint resolution shall be committed or amended until it shall have been twice read; nor shall any such bill or joint resolution have its third reading and be put upon its final passage until at least one day after the same has been reported to the Senate by the committee to which the same has been referred; provided, that any bill

or joint resolution may have its third reading and be put upon its final passage on the day the same is reported back, when so ordered by two-thirds of the members of the Senate present.

23. On the third reading of every bill or resolution, any amendment may be received and it may be recommitted at any time previous to its final passage.

24. No bill shall be revised or amended, nor the provisions thereof extended or incorporated in any other bill by reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revised, amended or extended or so incorporated, shall be re-enacted and published at length.

25. No bill shall become a law except by a vote of the majority of the members-elect in each house, nor unless on its final passage, the vote be taken by yeas and nays, and the names of those voting be entered on the Journal.

26. The presiding officer shall, in the presence of the Senate, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Senate. Immediately before such signing their title shall be publicly read, and the fact of signing shall be at once entered on the Journal.

27. No bills for the appropriation of money, except for the expenses of the government, shall be introduced after the fortieth day of the session, except by unanimous consent of the Senate.

28. In filling blanks the largest sum and longest time shall be first put. When a motion or question has been decided in the negative or affirmative, any member having voted with the prevailing side may move a reconsideration on the same or following day, but when a motion to reconsider is laid on the table, a motion to reconsider cannot again be made.

29. Before acting on executive business the Senate chamber shall be cleared, by the direction of the President of all persons except members, the chief clerk and sergeant-at-arms to be sworn.

30. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be reconsidered or suspended, except by a vote of two-thirds of the members-elect, and no motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill shall be entertained except by unanimous consent, unless the bill has first been printed and considered by a committee.

31. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in "Reed's Parliamentary Rules" shall govern the Senate in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and order of the Senate, and the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

32. When the ayes and nays shall be called for by one-sixth of the members present, each member called upon shall, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate, declare openly and without debate, his assent or dissent to the question. In taking the ayes and nays upon the call of the house, the names of the members shall be taken alphabetically.

33. In the absence of the President of the Senate, or his refusal to act, the President pro tempore shall exercise all rights and prerogatives of the President for the time being.

34. All bills and joint resolutions, after the first and before the second reading, shall be printed, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

35. There shall be appointed by the president of the senate the following standing committees:

On judiciary to consist of fifteen members.

On education to consist of nine members.

On elections to consist of nine members.

On appropriations to consist of fifteen members.

On railroads to consist of thirteen members.

On state affairs to consist of nine members.

On public lands to consist of nine members.

On ways and means to consist of nine members.

On agriculture to consist of seven members.

On warehousing, grain and grain grading to consist of eleven members.

On counties to consist of nine members.

On engrossed and enrolled bills to consist of five members.

On banks and banking to consist of nine members.

On cities and municipal corporations to consist of seven members.

On Indian affairs to consist of five members.

On statistics to consist of five members.

On federal relations to consist of seven members.

On insurance to consist of seven members.

On public health to consist of five members.

On public printing to consist of five members.

On temperance to consist of nine members.

On mines and minerals to consist of seven members.

On rules to consist of seven members.

On immigration to consist of five members.

On highways, bridges and ferries to consist of seven members.

On irrigation to consist of seven members.

On apportionment to consist of eleven members.

On corporations other than municipal to consist of seven members.

On military affairs to consist of seven members.

On woman suffrage to consist of five members.

Also joint committees on the following subjects:

On public buildings to consist of five members.

On charitable institutions to consist of five members.

On penal institutions to consist of five members.

On educational institutions to consist of seven members.

On state library to consist of five members.

On joint rules to consist of seven members.

36. A quorum for the transaction of business shall consist of a majority of the members elected to the senate.

37. No person shall be admitted within the bar of the Senate except the executive, members and officers of the House, state officers, judges of the supreme court and district courts, members of congress, those who have been members of congress, and the legislative assembly, members of the constitutional convention, and all federal officials of the state, except by a vote of the Senate.

38. Members of the Senate introducing bills in the nature of amendments to laws now existing shall designate in the title of such amendatory act the title of the act and shall have printed at length in the bill the section or sections to be amended.

39. All nominations from the executive shall be opened and read immediately in executive session and then be referred to their appropriate committee, unless otherwise ordered by a majority of those present.

40. All bills reported from committees with amendments shall be engrossed before being read the third time and placed upon final passage.

41. All reports of committees and motions to discharge a committee from the consideration of a subject, and all subjects from which a committee shall be discharged, shall lie over one day for consideration unless, by unanimous consent, the Senate shall otherwise direct.

42. No member or officer of the Senate, unless he from illness or other cause, shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from the session of the Senate during an entire day without first having obtained leave of absence, and no one shall be entitled to draw pay while absent more than one day without leave.

43. The sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, under the direction of the presiding officer, shall be the executive officer of the body for the enforcement of all rules made by the committee on rules, for the regulation of the senate wing of the capitol. The senate floor shall be at all times under his immediate supervision, and he shall see that the various subordinate officers perform the duties to which they are especially assigned.

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Judiciary—Messrs. Little, chairman; Sharpe, Talcott, Cox, Cashel, LaMoure, Lavayea, Simpson, Hale, Voss, Robinson, Bacon, Fox, Crane, Geer.

Education—Messrs. Lavayea, chairman; Hale, Talcott, Cashel, Sharpe, Jacobson, Garnett, Geer, Main.

Elections—Messrs. Hale, chairman; Regan, Clarke, Swenson, Cashel, Gulack, Robinson, LaMoure, Macdonald.

Appropriations—Messrs. LaMoure, chairman; Robinson, Cox, Taylor, Crane, Sharpe, Little, Jacobson, Hale, Williams, McLean, Garnett, Cashel, Lewis, Fox.

Railroads—Messrs. Lewis, chairman; Sharpe, Swenson, Clarke, Devlin, Carroll, Regan, Benson, Gulack, Williams, Cox, Taylor, Wipperman.

State Affairs—Messrs. Cox, chairman; Lofthus, Fox, Herbrandson, Brown, Lewis, Main, Swenson, Crane.

Public Lands—Messrs. Simpson, chairman; Williams, Johnson, Kirkeide, Hagen, Gulack, McArthur, Talcott, Macdonald.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Sharpe, chairman; Bacon, Brown, Crane, Talcott, Lavayea, Robinson, Simpson, Voss.

Agriculture—Messrs. Swenson, chairman; Talcott, McArthur, Main, McLean, Wipperman, Pierce.

Warehousing, Grain and Grain Grading—Messrs. Talcott, chairman; Kirkeide, Regan, Brown, Geer, Hagen, Johnson, Gulack, Main, Cox, Crane.

Counties—Messrs. Jacobson, chairman; Pierce, Geer, Carroll, Cashel, Fox, Johnson, Crane, Simpson.

Engrossed and Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Lavayea, chairman; Hale, McLean, Little.

Banks and Banking—Messrs. Pierce, chairman; Robinson, Devlin, Little, Bacon, Lewis, Voss, Gulack, Kirkeide.

City and Municipal Corporations—Messrs. Bacon, chairman; Simpson, Lofthus, Benson, Fox, Williams, Macdonald.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Gulack, chairman; Macdonald, Johnson, Hagen, Hale.

Statistics—Messrs. Clarke, chairman; Garnett, Kirkeide, Herbrandson, Main.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Robinson, chairman; Taylor, McArthur, Plain, McLean, Clarke, Pierce.

Insurance—Messrs. Regan, chairman; Crane, Pierce, Fox, Carroll, McDonald, Little.

Public Health—Messrs. Taylor, chairman; Lofthus, Devlin, Clarke, Jacobson.

Public Printing—Messrs. Devlin, chairman; Brown, Geer, Garnett, Wipperman.

Temperance—Messrs. LaMoure, chairman; Devlin, Williams, Robinson, Pierce, Talcott, Hale.

Mines and Minerals—Messrs. Voss, chairman; Simpson, McDonald, Williams, Jacobson, Garnett, Plain.

Rules—Messrs. LaMoure, chairman; Little, Cashel, Cox, Sharpe, Talcott, Lavayea.

Immigration—Messrs. Garnett, chairman; Carroll, Benson, Lewis, Plain.

Highways, Bridges and Ferries—Messrs. Macdonald, chairman; Main, McLean, Wipperman, Herbrandson, Clarke, LaMoure.

Irrigation—Messrs. Bacon, chairman; Carroll, Plain, Sharpe, Cox, Robinson, Swenson.

Apportionment—Messrs. Brown, chairman; Little, Garnett, Herbrandson, Kirkeide, Plain, Wipperman, Taylor, Swenson, Main, Macdonald.

Corporations Other Than Municipal—Messrs. Crane, chairman; Cashel, Benson, Bacon, Carroll, Johnson, Kirkeide.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Fox, chairman; Hale, Lavayea, Plain, McArthur, Clarke, Main.

Woman Suffrage—Messrs. McLean, chairman; Taylor, Wipperman, Jacobson, Bacon.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

Public Buildings—Messrs. Simpson, chairman; Lewis, Clarke, Cashel, Wipperman.

Charitable Institutions—Messrs. Cox, chairman; Jacobson, Bacon, Williams, Carroll.

Penal Institutions—Messrs. Little, chairman; Devlin, Pierce, McLean, Kirkeide.

Educational Institutions—Messrs. Hale, chairman; Talcott, Geer, Lavayea, Ryan, Main, Fox.

State Library—Messrs. Sharpe, chairman; Hale, Brown, Gulack, Plain.

Joint Rules—Messrs. LaMoure, chairman; Little, Cashel, Sharpe, Talcott, Cox, Lavayea.

RULES OF THE HOUSE.

1. The speaker shall take the chair at the time to which the House stands adjourned, and the House shall then be called to order, and the roll of the members called and the names of the absentees entered upon the journal of the House.

2. Upon the appearance of a quorum the journal of the preceeding day shall be referred to the committee on revision and correction. Any mistake therein shall be cor-

rected by the committee and reported to the House for action.

3. Twenty-one members of the House may order a call of the House and cause absent members to be sent for, but a call must not be made while a vote is being taken. The call being moved, the speaker shall require those desiring the call to rise, and if twenty-one or more members shall rise the call shall be ordered. The call being ordered the sergeant-at-arms shall close the door and allow no member to leave the room. The clerk shall then call the roll and furnish the sergeant-at-arms with a list of those members absent without leave, and that officer must proceed forthwith to find and bring in such absentees. While the House is under call no business can be transacted except to receive and act upon the report of the sergeant-at-arms and no motion is in order except a motion to suspend further proceedings under the call, and said motion shall not be adopted unless a majority of all members-elect vote in favor thereof. Upon a report of the sergeant-at-arms showing that all members who were absent without leave, naming them, are present, the call shall be at an end, and the doors shall be opened, and the business pending at the time the call was made be proceeded with.

4. The speaker shall preserve order and decorum and decide all questions of order subject to an appeal to the House.

5. The speaker shall vote on all questions taken by ayes and nays (except on appeals from his own decisions) and in all elections or decisions called for by any member.

6. When the House adjourns the members shall keep their seats until the speaker announces the adjournment.

7. Every member previous to his speaking, shall rise from his seat and respectfully address "Mr. Speaker," and remain standing in his place before proceeding to speak until he is recognized by the chair.

8. When two or more members rise at the same time to speak the speaker must designate the member who is to speak, but in all cases the member who shall first rise and address the chair may speak first.

9. No member shall speak more than twice on the same subject without leave of the House, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak on the subject pending shall have spoken, nor shall any member occupy more than ten minutes at the first time, nor more than five minutes at the second time, without unanimous consent of the House.

10. No motion shall be debated or put unless the same be seconded. It must then be stated by the speaker be-

fore the debate and any such motion must be reduced to writing if the speaker or any member desires it.

11. After the motion shall be stated by the speaker, it shall be deemed to be in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before amendment or decision, but all motions, resolutions or amendments must be entered on the journal, whether rejected or adopted.

12. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to lay on the table, for the previous question, to postpone to a day certain, to commit or amend, to postpone indefinitely—which several motions shall have precedence in the order which they shall stand arranged.

13. A motion to adjourn shall always be in order, except when a member is addressing the chair, or a vote is being taken; that, and the motion to lay upon the table, shall be decided without debate.

14. The previous question shall be in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall be admitted only when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be to put to an end to all debate and bring the House to a direct vote upon the amendments reported by a committee, if any, upon the pending amendments and then upon the main question. On a motion for the previous question, and prior to the seconding of the same, a call of the House shall be in order, but after a majority shall have seconded such motion, no call shall be in order prior to decision of the main question.

15. When the previous question is decided in the negative it shall leave the main question under debate for the remainder of the sitting unless sooner disposed of in some other manner.

16. All incidental questions of order arising after motion is made for the previous question, during the pendency of such motion, or after the house shall have determined that the main question shall be now put, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

17. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the speaker or by a member in his place.

18. Every member who is present, before the vote is declared from the chair, must vote for or against the question before the House, unless the House excuses him or unless he is immediately interested in the question, in which case he must not vote.

19. When the speaker is putting the question, no member shall walk out of, or across the house, nor when a member is speaking, shall any person entertain any private discourse, or pass between the person speaking and the chair.

20. If a question in debate contains several propositions, any member may have the same divided.

21. A member called to order must immediately sit down unless permitted to explain, and the House, if appealed to, must decide the case. If there be no appeal, the decision of the chair shall stand. On appeal no member shall speak more than once without leave of the House. When a member is called to order for offensive language there shall be no debate.

22. A bill can only be introduced on the report of a committee, or on a call for bills, or by a motion for leave.

23. Every bill, before being introduced, shall be in type-written form and shall have endorsed thereon its title, and every bill and resolution shall have endorsed thereon the name of the member introducing the same, and when ordered by a committee the name of such committee shall be endorsed thereon.

24. Every bill, memorial, order and resolution, requiring the approval of the governor, or a change in the constitution of the state of North Dakota, shall, after second reading, be referred to its appropriate committee, and if reported without amendment shall pass to its third reading, unless otherwise ordered, and when amended it shall go to committee of the whole House.

25. All bills shall be properly engrossed before their final passage.

26. No amendment shall be received on the third reading, except to fill blanks, without unanimous consent of the House, but all bills and resolutions may be recommitted at any time previous to their passage. If any amendment be reported on such recommitment by any other than a committee of the whole, it shall be read a second time, and the question of third reading and passage then put.

27. No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment; no bill or resolution shall at any time be amended by annexing thereto, or incorporating therewith, any other bill or resolution pending before the House.

28. In forming a committee of the whole House the speaker shall appoint a chairman to preside.

29. Bills committed to the committee of the whole House shall be read, be open to amendment and debated by sections, unless otherwise ordered, leaving the title to be last considered; all amendments shall be noted in writing and reported to the House by the chairman.

30. All questions, whether in committee, or in the House, shall be put in the order in which they are moved, except

in the case of privileged questions, and in filling blanks the largest sum and the longest time shall be first put.

31. A similar mode of procedure shall be observed with bills which have originated in and passed the Senate as with bills which have originated in the House, except that they shall not be printed, nor engrossed nor enrolled.

32. No motion for reconsideration shall be in order unless on the same day or the day following that on which the decision proposed to be considered took place, nor unless one of the majority shall move a reconsideration.

33. When notice of intention to move the reconsideration of any bill or joint resolution shall be given by a member, the clerk of the House shall retain the said bill or joint resolution until after the time during which the said motion can be made unless the same can previously be disposed of.

34. Any member who votes on the majority side of a question may move a reconsideration of the same, which motion shall be decided by a majority vote.

35. The rules of the House shall be observed in committee of the whole House so far as may be applicable except that the ayes and nays shall not be called, the previous question enforced nor the time of speaking limited.

36. A motion that the committee rise shall always be in order and shall be decided without debate.

37. No bill reported from standing or select committees or from the committee of the whole shall come up for a third reading until the first day after such report unless the House by a two-thirds vote otherwise orders.

38. Standing committees shall be appointed on the following subjects:

On rules to consist of nine members.

On mileage and per diem to consist of three members.

On judiciary to consist of fifteen members.

On ways and means to consist of eleven members.

On railroads to consist of fifteen members.

On appropriations to consist of fifteen members.

On engrossment to consist of nine members.

On enrollment to consist of nine members.

On education to consist of nine members.

On elections and privileges to consist of nine members.

On municipal corporations to consist of nine members.

On corporations other than municipal to consist of nine members.

On agriculture to consist of thirteen members.

On public printing to consist of nine members.

On irrigation to consist of nine members.

On insurance to consist of nine members.

On banking to consist of eleven members.

- On labor to consist of nine members.
- On immigration to consist of nine members.
- On apportionment to consist of a member from each senatorial district.
- On schools and public lands to consist of nine members.
- On public health to consist of nine members.
- On military affairs to consist of nine members.
- On warehouses, grain grading and dealing to consist of fifteen members.
- On federal relations to consist of nine members.
- On mines and mining to consist of nine members.
- On temperance to consist of nine members.
- On highways, bridges and ferries to consist of nine members.
- On state affairs to consist of fifteen members.
- On supplies and expenditures to consist of nine members.
- On forestry to consist of nine members.
- On public debt to consist of nine members.
- On woman suffrage to consist of nine members.
- On manufactures to consist of nine members.
- On counties and county boundaries to consist of nine members.
- On taxes and tax laws to consist of fifteen members.
- On coal lands and mining to consist of nine members.
- On live stock industry to consist of eleven members.
- On revision and correction of the journal to consist of seven members.

Also joint committees on the following subjects:

- On public buildings to consist of nine members.
- On charitable institutions to consist of nine members.
- On penal institutions to consist of nine members.
- On educational institutions to consist of nine members.
- On state library to consist of nine members.
- On joint rules to consist of nine members.

39. The first named member of each committee shall be the chairman and in his absence or being excused by the House the next named member and so on as often as the case shall happen, shall act as chairman.

40. The committee on engrossment shall examine all bills after they are engrossed and report the same to the House correctly engrossed before their third reading; said committee may report at any time.

41. The committee on enrollment shall examine all House bills and memorials which have passed the two Houses, and when reported correctly enrolled, they shall be presented to the presiding officers of the House and Senate for their signatures, and when so signed, presented.

to the governor for his approval; said committee may report at any time.

42. Select committees to whom reference shall have been made, must, in all cases, report a state of facts and their opinion thereon to the House.

43. In all cases where a bill, order or resolution, or motion shall be entered upon the journal of the House, the name of the member moving the same shall be entered on the journal.

44. No person shall be admitted within the bar of the House except the executive, members of the Senate, state officers, judges of the supreme and district courts, members of congress, ex-members of the legislative assembly, delegates to the state constitutional convention, all federal officers of the state and reporters for newspapers, except by vote of the House.

45. After calling the House to order, the order of business for the day shall be as follows:

1. Prayer by the chaplain.
2. Calling the roll.
3. Reference of the journal.
4. Presentation of petitions and communications.
5. Reports of standing committees.
6. Reports of select committees.
7. Motions and resolutions.
8. Unfinished business.
9. Introduction of bills and memorials.
10. First and second reading of House bills and memorials.
11. Third reading of the same.
12. Consideration of messages from the Senate.
13. First and second reading of senate bills and memorials.
14. Third reading of the same.
15. Consideration of general orders.

46. Whenever the report of any committee of conference contains several modifications or amendments, any member may have the same divided, and the question of concurrence taken separately upon each modification or amendment.

47. When the House has arrived at "the general orders of the day" it shall go into committee of the whole upon such orders, or a particular order designated by a vote of the House; and no other business shall be in order until the whole are considered or passed, or the committee rise; and unless a particular bill is ordered up the committee of the whole shall consider, act upon, or pass the general order, according to the order of reference.

48. The speaker may leave the chair, and appoint a member to preside, but not for a longer time than one day, except by leave of the House.

49. The rules of parliamentary practice adopted by the House of Representatives of the United States shall govern the House in all cases to which they are applicable, and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House, and the joint rules and orders of the Senate and House of Representatives

50. No rule of the House shall be suspended, altered or amended without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members of the whole House.

51. The hour of daily meeting of the House shall be 2 o'clock in the afternoon, until the House directs otherwise.

52. The ayes and nays shall not be ordered unless demanded by one-sixth of the members present, except on the final passage of bills, concurrent resolutions to amend the constitution, and memorials, in which case ayes and nays shall be had without demand.

53. In case all the members of any committee, required or entitled to report on any subject referred to them, cannot agree upon any report, the majority and minority may each make a special report, and any member dissenting in whole or in part from the reasoning and conclusions of both majority and minority may also present to the House a statement of his reasonings and conclusions; and all reports, if decorous in language and respectful to the House, shall be entered at length on the journal

54. No smoking shall be allowed in the House while in session.

55. No member or other person shall remain by the clerk's desk when the ayes and nays are being called.

56. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the lobby or gallery, the speaker or chairman of the committee of the whole shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

57. No member or officer of the House, unless he from illness or other cause shall be unable to attend, shall absent himself from a session of the House during an entire day without having first obtained leave of absence, and no one shall be entitled to draw pay while absent more than one day without leave.

58. Neither the chief clerk nor his assistants shall permit any records or papers belonging to the House to be taken out of their custody otherwise than in the regular course of business. The chief clerk shall report all missing bills, resolutions and papers to the speaker; shall have general supervision of all clerical duties appertaining to the

business of the House; shall perform, under the direction of the speaker, all duties pertaining to the office, and shall also keep a book showing the situation and progress of all bills, memorials and joint resolutions.

59. At least one day's notice shall be given of the introduction of any motion or resolution calling for or involving the expenditure of any money.

60. The chairmen of the different standing committees shall send to the chief clerk's desk, to be read previous to adjournment, notice of the time and place of meeting of such committees.

HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEES.

Rules—Messrs. Cassell, chairman; Elton, Chaffee, Leech, McKenzie, Watts, Young, Rose, Scheer.

Mileage and Per Diem—Messrs. Davis chairman; Richmond, Wagner.

Judiciary—Messrs. Buttz, chairman; Young Chaffee, Leech, McClure, Patterson, Peterson of Wells, Richmond, Mattson, Van Arnam, Chevalier, Lillie, Mooney, Ferguson, Baker.

Ways and Means—Messrs. Baker, chairman; Bartz, Burtness, Heath, Midgarden, Maddock, Peterson of Wells, Robillard, Skjold, Wing, Gagnon.

Railroads—Messrs. Elton, chairman; Gilbert, Palmer, Buttz, Lyons, Chevalier, Davis, McClure, Movius, Weed, Watson, Rose, Richmond, Sheils, Skjold.

Appropriations—Messrs. Beck, chairman; Davis, Chisholm, Chevalier, Dahl, Leech, Watson, Miller, Peterson, Rose, Ryan, Underwood, McGahan, Young, Gilbert, Simpson, Harvey.

Engrossment—Messrs. Ryan, chairman; Mattson, Wagner, Wall, Hammer, Maddock, McGahan, Dieball, Thompson.

Enrollment—Messrs. McClure, chairman; Mallough, Allen, Watts, Watson, Severson, Van Arnam, Robillard, Rose.

Education—Messrs. Davis, chairman; Watson, McCrear, Mallough, Miller, Kraabel, McLain, Underwood, Lish.

Privileges and Elections—Messrs. Leech, chairman; Ryan, McKenzie, Robillard, Buttz, Peterson of Wells, Weed, Maddock, Harvey.

Municipal Corporations—Messrs. Wall, chairman; Chisholm, McKnight, Ryan, Bostrom, Brown, Wing, Simpson, Baker.

Corporations Other Than Municipal—Messrs. Movius, chairman; Kraabel, Connelly, Burtness. Oksendahl, Lee, Sheils, Aslakson, Hill.

Agriculture—Messrs. Phifer, chairman; Allen, Aandahl, Bartz, Dieball, Lillie, Midgarden, McKnight, Peterson of Towner, Severson, Truemner, Oksendahl, Blank.

Public Printing—Messrs. Richmond, chairman; Patterson, Robillard, Wagner, Rose, Lyons, Weed, Van Arnam, Gagnon, Elton.

Irrigation—Messrs. Palmer, chairman; Smart of Traill, Chisholm, Meldinger, McGahan, Blank, Lee, Knudson, Lillie.

Insurance—Messrs. Fried, chairman; Dickinson, Peterson of Wells, Brown, Richmond, Chaffee, McClure, Shells, Elton.

Banking—Messrs. Peterson of Wells, chairman; McCrea, Movius, Schouweiler, Weigel, Cole, Hammer, Dickinson, Richmond, McLean, Thompson.

Labor—Messrs. Senour, chairman; Flados, Mallough, McKenzie, Noltimier, Tufte, Robillard, Ellison, Bourassa.

Immigration—Messrs. Bartz, chairman; Cassell, Stevens, Cole, Fried, Senour, Hanson, Flados, Tufte.

Apportionment—Messrs. Leech, chairman; Aandahl, Hanson, Meldinger, Watts, Wing, Johnson, Gagnon, Tufte, Burtness, Steinberg, Smart of Traill, Chisholm, Bourassa, Gullerud, Aslakson, Peterson of Towner, McKenzie, Ellison, Hill, Connolly, Flados, Underwood, Rogers, Palfrey, Smart, Rose, Patterson, Bostrom, Watson, Cole, Blank, Senour, Chaffee, Sheer, Welo, Dieball, Kraabel, McDowell, Heath, of Nelson.

Schools and Public Lands—Messrs. Chaffee, chairman; Smart of Traill, Oksendahl, Skjold, Truemner, Smart of Nelson, Heath, Steinberg, Stavens.

Public Health—Messrs. McLain, chairman; Aslakson, McKnight, Miller, McDowell, Thompson, Johnson, Gullerud, Dieball.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Chisholm, chairman; Cole, Buttz, Wall, Rogers, Beck, Burtness, McGahan, Connolly.

Warehouses, Grain Grading and Dealing—Messrs. Mattson, chairman; Leech, Mooney, Dickinson, Underwood, Maddock, Knudson, Chevalier, Braaten, Schouweiler, Harvey, Aandahl, Baker, Fried, Bostrom.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Weed, chairman; Cassell, Hill, Beck, McDowell, Bourassa, Tufte, Kraabel, Severson.

Mines and Mining—Messrs. Patterson, chairman; Lee, Truemner, Smart of Nelson, Peterson of Towner, Hill, Gullerud, Gilbert, Blank.

Temperance—Messrs. McCrea, chairman; Heath, Davis, Braaten, Lyons, Lish, Shells, Rogers, Midgarden.

Highways, Bridges and Ferries—Messrs. Gilbert, chairman; Mallough, Burtness, Dickinson, Mattson, McKnight, McDowell, Welo, Weigel.

State Affairs—Messrs. Watts, chairman; Davis, Chaffee, Johnson, Lillie, Patterson, Cassell, Steinberg, Thompson, Leech, Wing, Welo, Weigel, Smart of Nelson, Hammer.

Supplies and Expenditures—Messrs. McKenzie, chairman; Truemner, Smart of Traill, Sheer, McCrea, Noben, Noltmier, Ferguson, Steinberg.

Forestry—Messrs. Watson, chairman; Midgarden, Beck, Stavens, Stevens, Movius, Sheils, Gullerud, Sheer.

Public Debt—Messrs. Severson, chairman; Wagner, Mooney, Hill, Brown, Rogers, Palfrey, Oksendahl, Noltmier.

Woman Suffrage—Messrs. Stevens, chairman; Hill, McKnight, Movius, Phifer, McCrea, Tufte, Knudtson, Noben.

Manufactures—Messrs. Underwood, chairman; Wall, Dickinson, Gilbert, McGahan, Dahl, Weigel, Lish, Aandahl.

Counties and County Boundaries—Messrs. Lyons, chairman; Dieball, Johnson, Lish, Lillie, McDowell, Senour, Welo, Weigel.

Taxes and Tax Laws—Messrs. Brown, chairman; Wall, Aslakson, Johnson, Miller, Sheer, Steinberg, Welo, Ryan, Heath, Phifer, Chevalier, Schouweiller, Palfrey, Flados.

Coal Lands and Mining—Messrs. Cole chairman; Flados, Senour, Palmer, McClure, Bostrom, Van Arnam, Dahl.

Live Stock Industry—Messrs. Rose, chairman; Phifer, Lyons, Sheer, Simpson, Lee, Bartz, Knudtson, Noltmier, Weed, Maddock.

Revision and Correction of Journal—Messrs. Heath, chairman; Mallough, Rogers, Skjold, Bourassa, Hanson, Wing.

Joint Public Buildings—Messrs. Mooney, chairman; Bartz, Buttz, Hammer, Fried, Allen, Ferguson, Gilbert, Mattson.

Joint Committee on Charitable Institutions—Messrs. Palmer, chairman; Wells, Meldinger, Stavens, Connelly, Severson, Kraabel, Midgarden, Smart of Nelson.

Joint Penal Institutions—Messrs. Dahl, chairman; Watts, Miller, Young, Bostrom, Simpson, Gagnon, Hanson, Ferguson.

Joint Educational Institutions—Messrs. Wagner, chairman; Chisholm, Harvey, Aandahl, Beck, Allen, Stevens, Simpson, McLain.

Joint State Library—Messrs. Mallough, chairman; Smart of Traill, Stavens, Bourassa, Ferguson, Meldinger, Ellison, Noben, Dahl.

Joint Rules—Messrs. Cassell, chairman; Oksendahl, Noben, Knudtson, Palfrey, Baker, Lee, Ellison, Thompson.

JOINT RULES.

1. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

2. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one house is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the house in which the same may have passed.

3. Messages from one house to the other shall be communicated by the secretary of the senate and clerk of the house of representatives unless the house transmitting the message shall especially direct otherwise.

4. It shall be in the power of either house to amend any amendment made by the other to any bill or resolution.

5. In every case of a difference between the two houses upon any subject of legislation if either house shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other house shall also appoint a committee, such committee shall meet at such hour and place as shall be agreed on by the chairmen and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either may choose, the reasons of their respective houses, and to confer freely thereon, and they shall be authorized to report to their respective houses such modifications as they think advisable.

6. It shall be in order for either house to recede from any subject matter of difference existing between the two houses at any time previous to a conference, whether the papers on which such difference has arisen are before the house receding formally or informally, and a majority shall govern except in cases where two-thirds are required by the constitution, and the question having been put and lost, shall not be again put the same day, and the consideration thereof in other respects shall be regulated by the rules of the respective houses.

7. After each house has adhered to its disagreement and the bill which is the subject of difference shall be deemed lost, it shall not be again revived during the same session in either house, unless by consent of three-fourths of the members present of the house reviving it.

8. The same bill shall not create, renew or continue more than one incorporation, nor contain any provision in relation to the altering of more than one act of incorporation, nor shall the same bill appropriate public money or property to more than one purpose. Any bill appropriating moneys for the payment of the officers of the government shall be confined to that purpose exclusively.

9. No duplicate of any bill which may have been introduced and printed by one house shall, upon introduction into the other house, be printed by said other house, except by a two-thirds vote of all the members present.

10. No bill that shall have passed one house shall be sent for concurrence to the other on either of the last two days of the session, whenever a time shall have previously been fixed for the adjournment of the legislature.

11. The committee on enrolled bills in each of the two houses shall act jointly in the examination of all bills and resolutions before their presentation to the governor, either as a body or by such respective sub-committees as such committees may appoint for that purpose.

12. Whenever both houses, by the constitutional vote, direct that any act or resolution shall take effect immediately or at any time before July 1 following the session of the legislature, a proviso shall be added at the enrollment of the same in words to this effect: "This act shall take effect immediately (or in days)."

13. Every resolution by which any money or other property of the state shall be donated or appropriated, or by which any expense to the state shall be incurred, or which shall have any operation or effect outside of the two houses of the legislature, except such appropriation and expenses as shall be for the exclusive use, necessity or convenience of the legislature, shall be either a joint or concurrent resolution, and shall take the same course as a bill, and shall be enrolled and presented to the governor for his signature before the same shall take effect.

14. Either house shall return any bill or resolution called for by resolution of the other house, if the bill or resolution is yet in possession of the house called upon, and no action thereon has yet been had. In case action has been had, then it shall require a two-thirds vote of the house asked, to return a bill or resolution called for.

JOINT CONVENTION RULES.

1. Joint conventions shall be held in the hall of the house of representatives, and the president of the senate shall preside.

2. The secretary of the senate and the clerk of the house of representatives shall be secretaries of the joint convention, and the proceedings of the convention shall be published with the journals of the house, and the final result as announced by the president on return of the senate to their chamber, shall be entered on the journal of the senate.

3. The rules of the house of representatives, as far as the same may be applicable, shall govern the proceedings in joint convention.

4. Whenever a president pro tem. presides he shall be entitled to vote on all occasions, and in case of a tie the question shall be declared lost.

5. Joint conventions shall have the power to compel the attendance of absent members in the mode and under the penalties prescribed by the rules of the house to which such members respectively belong, and for that purpose the sergeant at arms of each house shall attend.

6. Joint conventions may adjourn from time to time, as may be found necessary; and it shall be the duty of the house of representatives to prepare to receive the senate, the senate to proceed to the hall of the house of representatives at the time fixed by law or resolution, or to which the joint convention may have adjourned.



DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

In Congress, July 4, 1777.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes: and, accordingly, all experience hath shown, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. To prove this let the facts be submitted to a candid world.

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the legislature; a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise, the state remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasion from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these states; for that purpose obstructing the laws for naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harrass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our legislatures.

He has effected to render the military independent of and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation.

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us.

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these states.

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world.
For imposing taxes on us without our consent.
For depriving us in many cases, of the benefits of trial by jury.

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses.

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies.

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our government.

For suspending our own legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny already begun with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince, whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them from time to time of attempts by their legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our immigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which, would inevitably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They,

too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace friends.

We therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in general congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name, and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connections between them and the state of Great Britain, is and ought to be toally dissolved; and that as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and to do all other acts and things which independent states may of right do. And for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

New Hampshire—Josiah Bartlett, William Whipple, Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay—Samuel Adams, John Adams, Robert Treat Paine, Elbridge Gerry.

Rhode Island, Etc.—Stephen Hopkins, William Ellery.

Connecticut—Roger Sherman, Samuel Huntington, William Willaims, Oliver Wolcott.

New York—William Floyd, Philip Livingston, Francis Lewis, Lewis Morris.

New Jersey—Richard Stockton, John Witherspoon, Francis Hopkinson, John Hart, Abraham Clark.

Pennsylvania—Robert Morris, Benjamin Rush, Benjamin Franklin, John Morton, George Clymer, James Smith, George Taylor, James Wilson, George Ross.

Delaware—Caesar Rodney, George Reed, Thos. McKean.

Maryland—Samuel Chase, William Paca, Thomas Stone, Charles Carroll of Carrolltown.

Virginia—George Wythe, Richard Henry Lee, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Harrison, Thomas Nelson, jr., Francis Lightfoot Lee, Carter Braxton.

North Carolina—William Hooper, Joseph Hewes, John Penn.

South Carolina—Edward Rutledge, Thomas Hayward, jr., Thos. Lynch, jr., Arthur Middleton.

Georgia—Button Gwinnett, Lyman Hall, George Walton.

CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the genral welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.—The Congress.

Section I. All legislative powers herein granted, shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a senate and house of representatives.

Sec. II. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several states, and the electors in each state shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the state legislature.

No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen.

Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several states which may be included within this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each state shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence, Plantations one, Connecticut five, New York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

When vacancies happen in the representation from any state, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and their officers; and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

Sec. III. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each state, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years; and each senator shall have one vote.

Immediately after they shall be assembled in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any state, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that state for which he shall be chosen.

The vice president of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally divided.

The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the vice president, or when he shall exercise the office of president of the United States.

The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the president of the United States is tried the chief justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall nevertheless be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

Sec. IV. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives, shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof; but the Congress

may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

The congress shall assemble at least once in every year, and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

Sec. V. Each house shall be the judge of the elections returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties as each house may provide.

Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

Neither house during the session of congress, shall without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

Sec. VI. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; and no person holding any office under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

Sec. VII. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments as on other bills.

Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have origin-

ated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration two-thirds of the house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the president within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress by their adjournment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

Every order, resolution or vote to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary, (except the question of adjournment) shall be presented to the president of the United States; and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

Sec. VIII. The congress shall have power:

To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

To borrow money on the credit of the United States.

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several states, and with Indian tribes.

To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcy throughout the United States.

To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of weights and measures.

To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States.

To establish post offices and post roads.

To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries.

To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court.

To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas and offenses against the law of nations.

To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water.

To raise and support armies, but no appropriation of

money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years.

To provide and maintain a navy.

To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces.

To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions.

To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states, respectively, the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress. •

To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district, (not exceeding ten miles square), as may by cession of particular states, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of the government of the United States, and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the state in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dockyards, and other needful buildings; and

To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

Sec. IX. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the states now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

No bill fo attainder or ex post facto law shall be passed.

No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any state.

No preference shall be given by any regulation of commerce or revenue to the ports of one state over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to, or from, one state, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office, or title, of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign state.

Sec. X. No state shall enter into any treaty, alliance, or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or grant any title of nobility.

No state shall without the consent of the congress, lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws, and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any state on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

No state shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops, or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another state, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay.

ARTICLE II.—The Executive.

Section I. The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the vice president, chosen for the same term, be elected, as follows:

Each state shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct a number of electors, equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the state may be entitled in the congress, but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for two persons, of whom one at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each: which list they shall sign and certify and transmit sealed to the seat of government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate, and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the president, if such num-

ber be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately choose by ballot one of them for president, and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list the said house shall in like manner choose the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the president, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors shall be the vice president, But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them by ballot the vice president. (This clause is altogether altered and supplied by the twelfth amendment.)

The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes; which day shall be the same throughout te United States.

No person except a natural born citizen or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of president; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States.

In case of the removal of the president from office, or of his death, resignation, or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the vice president; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the president and vice president, declaring what officer shall then act as president, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a president shall be elected.

The president shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected and he shall not receive within that period any other emolument from the United States, or any of them.

Before he enter on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will to the best of my abiltiy, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

Sec. II. The president shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia

of the several states, when called into the actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

He shall have power by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States, whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law; but the congress may by law vest the appointment of such inferior officers, as they think proper, in the president alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of departments.

The president shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session.

Sec. III. He shall from time to time give to the congress information of the state of the union, and recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them, with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

Sec. IV. The president, vice president and all civil officers of the United States, shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.—The Judiciary.

Section I. The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their services, a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

Sec. II. The judicial power shall extend to all cases, in law and equity, arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be

made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more states; between a state and citizens of another state; between citizens of different states; between citizens of the same state claiming lands under grants of different states, and between a state, or the citizens thereof, and foreign states, citizens or subjects.

In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a state shall be a party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury; and such trial shall be held in the state where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any state, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

Sec. III. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.—The States and Territories.

Section I. Full faith and credit shall be given in each state, to the public acts, records, and judicial proceedings of every other state. And the congress may by general laws prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

Sec. II. The citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states.

A person charged in any state with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another state, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the crime.

No person held to service or labor in one state, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such

service or labor, but shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

Sec. III. New states may be admitted by the congress into this union; but no new state shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other state; nor any state be formed by the junction of two or more states, or parts of states, without the consent of the legislatures of the states concerned as well as of the congress.

The congress shall have power to dispose of and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular state.

Sec. IV. The United States shall guarantee to every state in the union a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on application of the legislature, or of the executive, (when the legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.—Amendments.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution, or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several states, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the years one thousand eight hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article; and that no state, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.—Miscellaneous Business.

All debts contracted and engagements entered into before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution, as under the confederation.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every state shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any state to the contrary notwithstanding.

The senators and representatives before-mentioned, and the members of the several state legislatures, and all ex-

executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several states, shall be bound by oath or affirmation, to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public the states so ratifying the same.

ARTICLE VII.—Ratification.

The ratification of the conventions of nine states shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the states so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention by the unanimous consent of the states present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America, the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

Geo. Washington, President,
And Deputy from Virginia.

Attest: William Jackson, Secretary.

New Hampshire—
John Langdon,
Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts—
Nathaniel Gorham,
Rufus King.

Connecticut—
William Samuel Johnson,
Roger Sherman,

New York—
Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey—
Wil: Livingston,
William Brearley,
William Paterson,
Jona Dayton.

Pennsylvania—
B. Franklin,
Thomas Mifflin,
Robert Morris,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson,
Gouv. Morris.

Delaware—

Geo. Read.
Gunning Bedford, Jun.,
John Dickinson.
Richard Bassett.
Jaco. Broom.

Maryland—

Dan of St. Thos. Jennifer.
James McHenry.
Daniel Carroll.

Virginia—

John Blair.
James Madison, Jun.,

North Carolina—

William Blount.
Richard Dobbs Spaight.
Hu. Williamson.

South Carolina—

J. Rutledge.
Chas. Cotesworth Pickney.
Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.

Georgia—

William Few.
Abr. Baldwin.

Attest: William Jackson, Secretary.

ARTICLES.

IN ADDITION TO, AND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PROPOSED BY CONGRESS AND RATIFIED BY THE LEGISLATURES OF THE SEVERAL STATES, PURSUANT TO THE FIFTH ARTICLE OF THE ORIGINAL CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

A well regulated militia, being necessary to the security of a free state, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house, without the consent of the owner, nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrant shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war and public danger, nor shall any person be subject for the same offence to be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury of the state and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved, and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people.

ARTICLE XI.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign state.

ARTICLE XII.

The electors shall meet in their respective states, and vote by ballot for president and vice president, one of whom, at least shall not be an inhabitant of the same state with themselves; they shall name in their ballots the person voted for as president, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as vice president; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as president, and of all persons voted for as vice president, and of the number of votes for each; which lists they shall sign and certify,

and transmit sealed to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for president shall be the president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers not exceeding three on the list of those voted for as president, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the president. But in choosing the president, the votes shall be taken by states, the representation from each state having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the states, and a majority of all the states shall be necessary to a choice. And if the house of representatives shall not choose a president whenever the right of choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the vice-president shall act as president, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the president. The person having the greatest number of votes as vice president shall be the vice president, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed, and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the vice president; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of president shall be eligible to that of vice president of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

Section 1. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

ARTICLE XIV.

Section 1. All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the state wherein they reside. No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privilege or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to

any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for president and vice president of the United States, representatives in congress, the executive and judicial officers of a state, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such state, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion, or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such state.

Sec. 3. No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, or elector of president or vice president, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any state, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any state legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any state, to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection, or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof. But congress may by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services, in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any state shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave; but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Sec. 5. The congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE V.

Section 1 The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state, on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 2. The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

NOTE. —The constitution was adopted September 17, 1787, by

the unanimous consent of the states present in the convention appointed in pursuance of the resolution of the congress of the confederation, of February 21, 1787, and was ratified by the conventions of the several states, as follows, viz.: By convention of Delaware December 7, 1787; Pennsylvania, December 12, 1787; New Jersey, December 18th, 1787; Georgia, January 2, 1788; Connecticut, January 9, 1788; Massachusetts, February 6, 1788; Maryland, April 28, 1788; South Carolina, May 23, 1788; New Hampshire June 21, 1788; Virginia, June 26, 1788; New York, July 26 1788; North Carolina, November 21, 1789; Rhode Island, May 29, 1790.

The first ten of the amendments were proposed at the first session of the first congress of the United States, September 25, 1789, and were finally ratified by the constitutional number of states, December 15, 1791.

The eleventh amendment was proposed at the first session of the third congress, March 5, 1794, and was declared in a message from the president of the United States to both houses of congress, dated January 8, 1798, to have been adopted by the constitutional number of states.

The twelfth amendment was proposed at the first session of the eighth congress, December 12, 1803, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1804, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated Sept. 25, 1804.

The thirteenth amendment was proposed at the second session of the thirty-eighth congress, February 1, 1865, and was adopted by the constitutional number of states in 1865, according to a public notice thereof by the secretary of state, dated December 18, 1865.

The fourteenth amendment took effect July 28, 1868.

The fifteenth amendment took effect March 30, 1870.



HISTORICAL.

Dakota is an Indian name and signifies "confederated" or "leagued together," and applied originally to the Sioux confederation of Indians. The present state of North Dakota, together with that of South Dakota, was a part of the territory purchased in 1803 of France by President Thomas Jefferson for the sum of fifteen million dollars and the assumption of certain claims held by citizens of the United States against France, which made the purchase amount to twenty-seven million two hundred and sixty-seven thousand and six hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents (\$27,267,621.98), and was known as the Louisiana purchase.

October 1, 1803, that part of the new purchase lying south of Arkansas was formed into the "Territory of Orleans;" the remaining portion, which includes the states of Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, part of Colorado, North and South Dakota, the Indian Territory and a part of Wyoming was formed into the district of Louisiana, and the governing power was vested in a governor and judge of what was then known as the Indian Territory. President Jefferson having great confidence in the future greatness of the west, sent in 1804, an exploring expedition in charge of Captains Lewis and Clark, who were the first to traverse the entire length of the Missouri river, and in 1804-5-6 gave to the world the first general account of Dakota. Lewis and Clark camped the first winter in latitude 47 degrees, 21 minutes, 23 seconds—among the Mandan Indians, at Fort Mandan, which was some twelve or fifteen miles above Washburn in McLean county.

The first mention of the country west of the great lakes was made by Nicollet, sent out by the French authorities at Quebec in 1639. Nicollet called the inhabitants Nad-suessioux, which was abbreviated into Sioux by the later French explorers. The Sioux were warlike and the enemy of all other tribes, hence the name of Sioux, or enemy.

July 1, 1805, congress designated the District of Louisiana as the territory of the same name, and placed the legislative power in the hands of a governor and three judges named by the president and confirmed by the senate of the United States. December 7, 1812, the name of the territory was changed to "Territory of Missouri," and limited power was granted the people residing therein to elect a legislative body. June 28, 1834, congress created the territory of Michigan, which included that part of Dakota, North and South, lying east of the Missouri and White

Earth rivers, and including the present states of Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. The territory of Wisconsin was established July 3, 1836, and included that part of the state of North Dakota lying east of the Missouri and White Earth rivers. June 12, 1838, the territory of Iowa was organized, including part of the present state of North Dakota; March 3, 1849, the territory of Minnesota was established, which covered that part of the state of North Dakota lying east of the Missouri river; May 30, 1854, the territory of Nebraska was organized and that part of the states of North and South Dakota lying west of the Missouri and White Earth rivers, and which had previous to that time been known as "Mandan Territory," was included in Nebraska Territory.

Minnesota became a state on the 11th day of May, 1858; from that date until the second day of March, 1861, all that part of both North and South Dakota east of the Missouri and White Earth rivers was without legal name or existence.

The bill incorporating the present states of North and South Dakota as Dakota Territory was signed by President Buchanan on March 2, 1861. On May 27th thereafter President Lincoln appointed as the first governor of Dakota Territory Dr. William Jayne, of Springfield, Ill. Dr. Jayne had been a young man who grew up as a physician while Lincoln was developing as a lawyer in Springfield, the then new capital of Illinois, and a close personal friendship had existed between the two until Lincoln had become president of the United States; and in recognition of the friendships of his earlier days he appointed Dr. Jayne as the first governor of what was then to his mind the most promising territory yet organized.

The employes of various fur companies were the first white settlers of the territory of Dakota. As early as 1808 the government established Fort Clark on the Missouri at the mouth of the Knife river—a point about seven miles up the river from where Lewis and Clark had in 1804-5 spent the winter and established what they called Fort Mandan. In 1811 Lord Selkirk built a fort at Pembina on the Red river a short distance below the international boundary line. Fort Pierre was built in 1829 and the first steamer ascended the Missouri river in 1830. In 1839 Gen. John C. Fremont crossed over the country from the Missouri to the James rivers thence across the country to Devils Lake. Catlin, the famous Indian painter, whose collection, the largest in the world, of pictures of noted Indian chiefs—now owned by the government and on exhibit in the national museum at Washington—traveled over the country in 1841. A majority of these pictures were painted from sittings in life. Captain Pope's map of a trip to the

Red river in 1849, and which is now on file in the war department at Washington, designates all the country around Devils Lake as a "salt water region," and Lieutenant Warren, who explored the "Dacouta" country under the direction of the government in 1855, said the territory was occupied by powerful tribes of roving savages and "is only adapted to a mode of life like theirs."

Gov. William Jayne arrived at Yankton, which was designated in the act organizing the territory of Dakota, as the territorial capital, on May 27, 1861, and proceeded to the organization of a territorial government. Yankton remained the capital from that date until the 2nd day of June, 1883, when it was removed from Yankton to Bismarck, which remained the territorial capital until the formation of the states of North and South Dakota. The territorial legislature passed an act in 1883 providing for the removal of the territorial capital from Yankton to a point designated by commissioners appointed for the location of the new capital. The following persons were appointed as such commissioners, viz: Alexander McKenzie, Milo W. Scott, Burleigh F. Spalding, Charles H. Myers, George A. Matthews, Alexander Hughes, Henry H. DeLong, John P. Belding and M. D. Thompson. The capital commission, at a session held in the city of Fargo, on the 2nd day of June, 1883, located the territorial capital at Bismarck. The act provided that \$100,000 and 160 acres of land should be donated to the state for capitol purposes as a condition of the location of the seat of government. The citizens of Bismarck by voluntary subscription contributed \$100,000 in cash and 320 acres of land.

A bill known as the "omnibus bill" and which was an act dividing the territory of Dakota into the states of North and South Dakota, and enabling the two Dakotas, Montana and Washington to formulate constitutions, was approved February 22, 1889, and a constitutional convention was held at Bismarck, beginning July 4, 1889. A constitution was formulated and submitted to a vote of the people of the state of North Dakota at an election called for that purpose, and to elect state officers, October 1, 1889. There were 27,440 votes cast for and 8,107 against the adoption of the constitution.



ENABLING ACT.

[Approved February 22, 1889]

AN ACT to provide for the division of Dakota into two states and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of public lands to such states.

Section 1. That the inhabitants of all that part of the area of the United States now constituting the territories of Dakota, Montana and Washington, as at present described, may become the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington, respectively, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The area comprising the territory of Dakota shall, for the purposes of this act, be divided on the line of the 7th standard parallel produced due west to the western boundary of said territory; and the delegates elected as hereinafter provided to the constitutional convention in districts north of said parallel shall assemble in convention, at the time prescribed in this act, at the city of Bismarck; and the delegates elected in districts south of said parallel shall, at the same time, assemble in convention at the city of Sioux Falls..

Sec. 3. That all persons who are qualified by the laws of said territories to vote for representatives to the legislative assemblies thereof are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form conventions in said proposed states; and the qualifications for delegates to such conventions shall be such as by the laws of said territories respectively, persons are required to possess to be eligible to the legislative assemblies thereof; and the aforesaid delegates to form said conventions shall be apportioned within the limits of the proposed states, in such districts as may be established as herein provided, in proportion to the population in each of said counties and districts, as near as may be, to be ascertained at the time of making said apportionments by the persons hereinafter authorized to make the same from the best information obtainable in each of which districts three delegates shall be elected, but no elector shall vote for more than two persons for delegates to such conventions; that said apportionments shall be made by the governor, the chief justice and the secretary of said territories; and the governors of said territories shall, by proclamation, order an election of the delegates aforesaid in each of said proposed states, to be held on

the Tuesday after the second Monday in May, 1889; which proclamation shall be issued on the 15th day of April, 1889; and such election shall be conducted, the returns made, the result ascertained, and the certificates to persons elected to such conventions issued in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of the said territories regulating elections therein for delegates to congress; and the number of votes cast for delegates in each precinct shall also be returned. The number of delegates to said conventions respectively shall be 75; and all persons residents in said proposed states who are qualified voters of said territories as herein provided, shall be entitled to vote upon the election of delegates, and under such rules and regulations as said conventions may prescribe, not in conflict with this act, upon the ratification or rejection of the constitution.

Sec. 4. That the delegates to the conventions elected as provided for in this act shall meet at the seat of government of each of said territories, except the delegates elected in South Dakota, who shall meet at the city of Sioux Falls, on the fourth day of July, 1889, and after organization shall declare, on behalf of the people of said proposed states, that they adopt the constitution of the United States; whereupon the said conventions shall be, and are hereby authorized to form constitutions and state governments for said proposed states respectively. The constitution shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the principles of the declaration of independence. And said convention shall provide, by ordinances irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said states.

First. That the perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said states shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Second. That the people inhabiting said proposed states do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes; and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said states shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the states on lands or property therein

belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States or reserved for its use. But nothing herein, or in the ordinances herein provided for, shall preclude the said states from taxing as other lands are taxed any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations, and has obtained from the United States or from any person a title thereto by patent or other grant, save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any act of congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation; but said ordinances shall provide that all such lands shall be exempt from taxation by said states so long and to such extent as such act of congress may prescribe.

Third. That the debts and liabilities of said territories shall be assumed and paid by said states respectively.

Fourth. That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of systems of public schools, which shall be open to all the children of said states, and free from sectarian control.

Sec. 5. That the convention which shall assemble at Bismarck shall form a constitution and state government for a state to be known as North Dakota, and the convention which shall assemble at Sioux Falls shall form a constitution and state government for a state to be known as South Dakota; provided, that at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota, as hereinbefore provided, each elector may have written or printed on his ballot the words "For the Sioux Falls Constitution" or the words "Against the Sioux Falls Constitution," and the votes on this question shall be returned and canvassed in the same manner as for the election provided for in Sec. 3 of this act; and if a majority of all votes cast on this question shall be "For the Sioux Falls Constitution" it shall be the duty of the convention which may assemble at Sioux Falls, as herein provided, to resubmit to the people of South Dakota, for ratification or rejection, at the election hereinafter provided for in this act, the constitution framed at Sioux Falls and adopted Nov. 3, 1885, and also the articles and propositions separately submitted at that election, including the question of locating the temporary seat of government, with such changes only as relate to the name and boundary of the proposed state, to the reapportionment of the judicial and legislative districts, and such amendments as may be necessary in order to comply with the provisions of this act; and if a majority of the votes cast on the ratification or rejection of the constitution shall be for the constitution irrespective of the articles separately submitted, the state of South Dakota shall be admitted as a state in the union under said constitution as hereinafter provided; but the archives, records and books of the terri-

tory of Dakota shall remain at Bismarck, the capital of North Dakota, until an agreement in reference thereto is reached by said states. But if at the election for delegates to the constitutional convention in South Dakota a majority of all the votes cast at that election shall be "Against the Sioux Falls Constitution," then and in that event it shall be the duty of the convention which will assemble at the city of Sioux Falls on the fourth day of July, 1889, to proceed to form a constitution and state government as provided in this act the same as if that question had not been submitted to a vote of the people of South Dakota.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the constitutional conventions of North Dakota and South Dakota to appoint a joint commission to be composed of not less than three members of each convention, whose duty it shall be to assemble at Bismarck, the present seat of government of said territory, and agree upon an equitable division of all property belonging to the territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also adjust and agree upon the amount of the debts and liabilities of the territory which shall be assumed and paid by each of the proposed states of North Dakota and South Dakota, and the agreement reached respecting the territorial debts and liabilities shall be incorporated in the respective constitutions, and each of said states shall obligate itself to pay its proportion of such debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such states respectively.

Sec. 7. If the constitutions formed for both North Dakota and South Dakota shall be rejected by the people at the elections for the ratification or rejection of their respective constitutions as provided for in this act, the territorial government of Dakota shall continue in existence the same as if this act had not been passed. But if the constitution formed for either North Dakota or South Dakota shall be rejected by the people, that part of the territory so rejecting its proposed constitution shall continue under the territorial government of the present territory of Dakota, but shall, after the state adopting its constitution is admitted into the union, be called by the name of the territory of North Dakota or South Dakota, as the case may be; provided, that if either of the proposed states provided for in this act shall reject the constitution which may be submitted for ratification or rejection at the election provided therefor, the governor of the territory in which such proposed constitution was rejected shall issue his proclamation reconvening the delegates elected to the convention which formed such rejected constitution, fixing the time and place at which said delegates shall assemble; and when so assembled they shall proceed to form another constitution or to amend the rejected constitution, and shall submit such

new constitution or amended constitution to the people of the proposed state for ratification or rejection, at such time as said convention may determine; and all the provisions of this act, so far as applicable, shall apply to such convention so reassembled and to the constitution which may be formed, its ratification or rejection, and to the admission of the proposed state.

Sec. 8. That the constitutional convention which may assemble in South Dakota shall provide by ordinance for resubmitting the Sioux Falls constitution of 1885, after having amended the same as provided in Sec. 5 of this act, to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, 1889; but if said constitutional convention is authorized and required to form a new constitution for South Dakota it shall provide for submitting the same in like manner to the people of South Dakota for ratification or rejection, at an election to be held in said proposed state on the said first Tuesday in October. And the constitutional conventions which may assemble in North Dakota, Montana and Washington shall provide in like manner for submitting the constitutions formed by them to the people of said proposed states, respectively, for ratification or rejection at elections to be held in said proposed states on the said first Tuesday in October. At the elections provided for in this section the qualified voters of said proposed states shall vote directly for or against the proposed constitutions, and for or against any articles or propositions separately submitted. The returns of said elections shall be made to the secretary of each of said territories, who, with the governor and chief justice thereof, or any two of them, shall canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast shall be for the constitution the governor shall certify the result to the president of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of the said constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances. And if the constitutions and governments of said proposed states are republican in form, and if all the provisions of this act have been complied with in the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the president of the United States to issue his proclamation announcing the result of the election in each, and thereupon the proposed states which have adopted constitutions and formed state governments as herein provided, shall be deemed admitted by congress into the union under and by virtue of this act, on an equal footing with the original states from and after the date of said proclamation.

Sec. 9. That until the next general census, or until otherwise provided by law said states shall be entitled to one representative in the house of representatives of the United

States, except South Dakota, which shall be entitled to two; and the representatives to the fifty-first congress, together with the governors and other officers provided for in said constitutions may be elected on the same day of the election for the ratification or rejection of the constitutions; and until said state officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of each constitution and the states, respectively, are admitted into the union, the territorial officers shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices in each of said territories.

Sec. 10. That upon the admission of each of said states into the union sections numbered 16 and 36 in every township of said proposed states, and where such sections, or any parts thereof, have been sold or otherwise disposed of by or under the authority of any act of congress, other lands equivalent thereto, in legal sub-divisions of not less than one-quarter section, and as contiguous as may be to the section in lieu of which the same is taken, are hereby granted to said states for the support of common schools, such indemnity lands to be selected within said states in such manner as the legislature may provide with the approval of the secretary of the interior; provided, that the 16th and 36th sections embraced in permanent reservations for national purposes shall not, at any time, be subject to the grants nor to the indemnity provisions of this act, nor shall any lands embraced in Indian, military, or other reservations of any character, be subject to the grants or to the indemnity provisions of this act until the reservation shall have been extinguished and such lands be restored to, and become a part of, the public domain.

Sec. 11. That all lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be disposed of only at public sale, and at a price not less than \$10 per acre, the proceeds to constitute a permanent school fund, the interest of which only shall be expended in the support of said schools. But said lands may, under such regulations as the legislatures shall prescribe, be leased for periods of not more than five years, in quantities not exceeding one section to any one person or company; and such land shall not be subject to pre-emption, homestead entry, or any other entry under the land laws of the United States, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, but shall be reserved for school purposes only.

Sec. 12. That upon the admission of each of said states into the union, in accordance with the provisions of this act, 50 sections of the unappropriated public lands within said states, to be selected and located in legal sub-divisions as provided in section 10 of this act, shall be, and are hereby, granted to said states for the purpose of erecting public buildings at the capital of said states for legislative, executive and judicial purposes.

Sec. 13. That 5 percentum of the proceeds of the sales of public lands lying within said states which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said states into the union after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said states, to be used as a permanent fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of common schools within said states respectively.

Sec. 14. That the lands granted to the territories of Dakota and Montana by the act of Feb. 18, 1881, entitled "An act to grant lands to Dakota, Montana, Arizona, Idaho and Wyoming for university purposes," are hereby vested in the states of South Dakota, North Dakota and Montana, respectively, if such states are admitted into the union as provided in this act, to the extent of the full quantity of 72 sections to each of said states, and any portion of said lands that may have been selected by either of said territories of Dakota or Montana may be selected by the respective states aforesaid; but said act of February 18, 1881, shall be so amended as to provide that none of said lands shall be sold for less than \$10 per acre, and the proceeds shall constitute a permanent fund to be safely invested and held by said states severally, and the income thereof be used exclusively for university purposes. And such quantity of the lands authorized by the fourth section of the act of July 17, 1854, to be reserved for university purposes in the territory of Washington, as, together with the lands confirmed to the vendees of the territory by the act of March 14, 1864, will make the full quantity of 72 entire sections, are hereby granted in like manner to the state of Washington for the purposes of a university in said state. None of the lands granted in this section shall be sold at less than \$10 per acre; but said lands may be leased in the same manner as provided in section 11 of this act. The schools, colleges and universities provided for in this act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of the said states respectively, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands herein granted for educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college, or university. The section of land granted by the act of June 16, 1880, to the territory of Dakota, for an asylum for the insane shall, upon the admission of said state of South Dakota into the union, become the property of said state.

Sec. 15. That so much of the lands belonging to the United States as have been acquired and set apart for the purpose mentioned in "An act appropriating money for the erection of a penitentiary in the territory of Dakota," approved March 2, 1881, together with the buildings thereon, be, and the same is, hereby granted, together with any

unexpended balances of the money appropriated therefor by said act, to said state of South Dakota, for the purposes therein designated; and the states of North Dakota and Washington shall, respectively, have like grants for the same purpose, and subject to like terms and conditions as provided in said act of March 2, 1881, for the territory of Dakota. The penitentiary at Deer Lodge City, Mont., and all land connected therewith and set apart and reserved therefor, are hereby granted to the state of Montana.

Sec. 16. That 90,000 acres of land, to be selected and located as provided in section 10 of this act are hereby granted to each of said states, except to the state of South Dakota, to which 120,000 acres are granted, for the use and support of agricultural colleges in said states, as provided in the acts of congress making donations of lands for such purposes.

Sec. 17. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvement made to new states by the eighth section of the act of Sept. 4, 1841, which act is hereby repealed as to the states provided for by this act, and in lieu of any claim or demand by the said states, or either of them, under the act of Sept. 28, 1850, and sections 2479 of the Revised Statutes, making a grant of swamp and overflowed lands to certain states, which grant it is hereby declared is not extended to the states provided for in this act, and in lieu of any grant of saline lands to said states, the following grants of land are hereby made, to-wit:

To the state of South Dakota: For the school of mines, 40,000 acres; for the reform school, 40,000 acres; for the deaf and dumb asylum, 40,000 acres; for the agricultural college, 40,000 acres; for the university, 40,000 acres; for the state normal schools, 80,000 acres; for public buildings at the capital of said state, 50,000 acres; for such other educational and charitable purposes as the legislature of said state may determine, 170,000 acres; in all 500,000 acres.

To the state of North Dakota a like quantity of land as is in this section granted to the state of South Dakota, and to be for like purposes, and in like proportion as far as practicable.

To the state of Montana: For the establishment and maintenance of a school of mines, 100,000 acres; for state normal schools, 100,000 acres; for agricultural colleges, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, 50,000 acres; for the establishment of a state reform school, 50,000 acres; for the establishment of a deaf and dumb asylum, 50,000 acres; for public buildings at the capital of the state, in addition to the grants hereinbefore made for that purpose, 150,000 acres.

To the state of Washington: For the establishment and maintenance of a scientific school, 100,000 acres; for the state normal schools, 100,000 acres; for public buildings at the state capital in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, 100,000 acres; for state, charitable, educational, penal and reformatory institutions, 200,000 acres.

That the states provided for in this act shall not be entitled to any further or other grants of land for any purpose than as expressly provided in this act. And the lands granted by this section shall be held, appropriated, and disposed of exclusively for the purposes herein mentioned, in such manner as the legislatures of the respective states may severally provide.

Sec. 18. That all mineral lands shall be exempted from the grants made by this act. But if sections 16 and 36 or any subdivision or portion of any smallest subdivision thereof in any township shall be found by the department of the interior to be mineral lands, said states are hereby authorized and empowered to select, in legal subdivisions, an equal quantity of other unappropriated lands in said states, in lieu thereof for the use and the benefit of the common schools of said states.

Sec. 19. That all lands granted in quantity or as indemnity by this act shall be selected, under the direction of the secretary of the interior, from the surveyed, unreserved and unappropriated public lands of the United States within the limits of the respective states entitled thereto. And there shall be deducted from the number of acres of land donated by this act for specific objects to said states the number of acres in each heretofore donated by congress to said territories for similar objects.

Sec. 20. That the sum of \$20,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to each of said territories for defraying the expenses of said conventions, except to Dakota, for which the sum of \$40,000 is so appropriated, \$20,000 each for South Dakota and North Dakota, and for the payment of the members thereof, under the same rules and regulations and at the same rates as are now provided by law for the payment of the territorial legislatures. Any money hereby appropriated not necessary for such purpose shall be covered into the treasury of the United States.

Sec. 21. That each of said states, when admitted as aforesaid, shall constitute one judicial district, the names thereof to be the same as the names of the states, respectively; and the circuit and district courts therefor shall be held at the capital of such state for the time being, and each of said districts shall, for judicial purposes, until otherwise provided, be attached to the Eighth judicial circuit, except

Washington and Montana, which shall be attached to the Ninth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for each of said districts one district judge, one United States attorney, and one United States marshal. The judge of each of said districts shall receive a yearly salary of \$3,500, payable in four equal installments, on the first days of January, April, July and October of each year, and shall reside in the district. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts in each district, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said state. The regular terms of said courts shall be held in each district, at the place aforesaid, on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in November of each year, and only one grand jury and one petit jury shall be summoned in both said circuit and district courts. The circuit and district courts for each of said districts and the judges thereof, respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction, and perform the same duties required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations. The marshal, district attorney and clerks of the circuit and district courts of each of said districts, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States; and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation allowed by law to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties in the state of Nebraska.

Sec. 22. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the supreme court of the United States upon any record from the supreme court of either of the territories mentioned in this act, or that may hereafter lawfully be prosecuted upon any record from either of said courts, may be heard and determined by said supreme court of the United States. And the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the supreme court of the United States to the circuit or district court hereby established within the state succeeding the territory from which such record is or may be pending, or to the supreme court of such state, as the nature of the case may require; provided, that the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall, in cases arising in the territory of Dakota, be directed by the supreme court of the United States to the circuit or district court of the district of South Dakota, or to the supreme court of the state of South Dakota; or to the circuit or district court of the district of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the state of North Dakota, or to the supreme court of the territory of North Dakota, as the nature of the case may require. And each

of the circuit, district and state courts herein named shall, respectively, be the successor of the supreme court of the territory, as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of such courts respectively, with full power to proceed with the same, and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of either of the territories mentioned in this act, in any case arising within the limits of any of the proposed states prior to admission, the parties to such judgment shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the supreme court of the United States as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said state into the union.

Sec. 23. That in respect to all cases, proceedings and matters now pending in the supreme or district courts of either of the territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission into the union of either of the states mentioned in this act, and arising within the limits of any such state, whereof the circuit or district courts by this act established might have had jurisdiction under the laws of the United States had such courts existed at the time of the commencement of such cases the said circuit and district courts, respectively shall be the successors of said supreme and district courts of said territory; and in respect to all other cases, proceedings and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of any of the territories mentioned in this act at the time of the admission of such territory into the union, arising within the limits of said proposed state, the courts established by such state shall, respectively, be the successors of said supreme and district territorial courts; and all the files, records, indictments and proceedings relating to any such cases shall be transferred to such circuit, district and state courts respectively, and the same shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law; but no writ, action, indictment, cause or proceeding now pending, or that prior to the admission of any of the states mentioned in this act shall be pending in any territorial court in any of the territories mentioned in this act, shall abate by the admission of any such state into the union but the same shall be transferred and proceeded with in the proper United States circuit, district or state court as the case may be; provided, however, that in all civil actions, causes and proceedings in which the United States is not a party, transfers shall not be made to the circuit and district courts of the United States except upon written request of one of the parties to such action or proceeding filed in the proper court; and in the absence of such request, such cases shall be proceeded with in the proper state courts.

Sec. 24. That the constitutional conventions may, by ordinance, provide for the election of officers for full state governments, including members of the legislatures and representatives in the fifty-first congress; but said state government shall remain in abeyance until the states shall be admitted into the union, respectively, as provided in this act. In case the constitution of any of said proposed states shall be ratified by the people, but not otherwise, the legislature thereof may assemble, organize, and elect two senators of the United States, and the governor and secretary of state of such proposed state shall certify the election of the senators and representatives in the manner required by law; and when such state is admitted into the union the senators and representatives shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in congress, and to all the rights and privileges of senators and representatives of other states in the congress of the United States; and the officers of the state governments formed in pursuance of said constitutions, as provided by the constitutional conventions, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of such state officers; and all laws in force made by said territories at the time of their admission into the union shall be in force in said states, except as modified or changed by this act or by the constitutions of the states, respectively.

Sec. 25. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, whether passed by the legislatures of said territories or by congress, are hereby repealed.

PROCLAMATION OF ADMISSION.

[Issued by President Harrison, Nov. 2, 1889.]

Whereas, The congress of the United States did, by an act approved on the twenty-second day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, provide that the inhabitants of the territory of Dakota might, upon the conditions prescribed by said act, become the states of North Dakota and South Dakota; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the area comprising the territory of Dakota should, for the purposes of the act be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel produced due west to the western boundary of said territory and that the delegates elected as therein provided to the constitutional convention in districts north of said parallel should assemble in convention at the time prescribed in the act at the city of Bismarck; and

Whereas, It was provided by the said act that the delegates elected, as aforesaid, should, after they had met and organized, declare on behalf of the people of North Dakota that they adopt the constitution of the United States; whereupon the said convention should be authorized to form a constitution and state government for the proposed state of North Dakota; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitution so adopted should be republican in form and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, except as to Indians not taxed, and not be repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the principles of the declaration of independence; and that the constitution should, by ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said states, make certain provisions prescribed in said act; and

Whereas, It was provided by said act that the constitutions of North Dakota and South Dakota should respectively incorporate an agreement, to be reached in accordance with the provision of the act for an equitable division of all property belonging to the territory of Dakota, the disposition of all public records, and also for the apportionment of the debts and liabilities of said territory, and that each of said states should obligate itself to pay its proportion of such debts and liabilities the same as if they had been created by such states respectively; and

Whereas, it was provided by said act that the constitution thus formed for the people of North Dakota should, by an ordinance of the convention forming the same, be sub-

mitted to the people of North Dakota, at an election to be held therein on the first Tuesday in October, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, for ratification or rejection by the qualified voters of said proposed state and that the returns of said election should be made to the secretary of the territory of Dakota who with the governor and chief justice thereof, or any two of them, should canvass the same, and if a majority of the legal votes cast should be for the constitution, the governor should certify the result to the president of the United States, together with a statement of the votes cast thereon and upon separate articles or propositions and a copy of said constitution, articles, propositions and ordinances; and

Whereas, It has been certified to me by the governor of the territory of Dakota, that within the time prescribed by said act of congress a constitution for the proposed state of North Dakota has been adopted and the same ratified by a majority of the qualified voters of said proposed state in accordance with the conditions prescribed in said act; and

Whereas, It is also certified to me by said governor that at the same time that the body of said constitution was submitted to a vote of the people, a separate article numbered 20 and entitled "prohibition" was also submitted and received a majority of all the votes cast for and against said article as well as a majority of all the votes cast for and against the constitution and was adopted; and

Whereas, A duly authenticated copy of said constitution, article, ordinances and propositions, as required by said act has been received by me;

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, do in accordance with the provisions of the act of congress aforesaid, declare and proclaim the fact that the conditions imposed by congress on the state of North Dakota to entitle that state to admission to the union, have been ratified and accepted and that the admission of the said state into the union is now complete.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this second day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fourteenth.

BENJ. HARRISON.

By the President:

JAMES G. BLAINE, Secretary of State.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

[Adopted Oct. 1, 1889; yeas, 27,441; nays, 8,107]

We, the people of North Dakota, grateful to Almighty God for the blessings of civil and religious liberty, do ordain and establish this Constitution.

ARTICLE I.—Declaration of Rights.

Section 1. All men are by nature equally free and independent and have certain inalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation; and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

Sec. 2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have a right to alter or reform the same whenever the public good may require.

Sec. 3. The state of North Dakota is an inseparable part of the American Union and the Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land.

Sec. 4. The free exercise and enjoyment of religious profession and worship, without discrimination or preference shall be forever guaranteed in this state, and no person shall be rendered incompetent to be a witness or juror on account of his opinion on matters of religious belief; but the liberty of conscience hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or justify practices inconsistent with the peace or safety of this state.

Sec. 5. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended unless, when in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require.

Sec. 6. All persons shall be bailable by sufficient sureties, unless for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or the presumption great. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor shall cruel or unusual punishments be inflicted. Witnesses shall not be unreasonably detained, nor be confined in any room where criminals are actually imprisoned.

Sec. 7. The right of trial by jury shall be secured to all, and remain inviolate; but a jury in civil cases, in courts not of record, may consist of less than twelve men, as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 8. Until otherwise provided by law, no person shall, for a felony, be proceeded against criminally, otherwise than by indictment, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger. In all other cases

offenses shall be prosecuted criminally by indictment or information. The legislative assembly may change, regulate or abolish the grand jury system.

Sec. 9. Every man may freely write, speak and publish his opinions on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that privilege. In all civil and criminal trials for libel the truth may be given in evidence, and shall be a sufficient defense when the matter is published with good motives and for justifiable ends; and the jury shall have the same power of giving a general verdict as in other cases; and in all indictments or informations for libels the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the facts under the direction of the court, as in other cases.

Sec. 10. The citizens have a right in a peaceable manner, to assemble together for the common good, and to apply to those invested with the powers of government for the redress of grievances, or for other proper purposes, by petition, address or remonstrance.

Sec. 11. All laws of a general nature shall have a uniform operation.

Sec. 12. The military shall be subordinate to the civil power. No standing army shall be maintained by this state in time of peace, and no soldiers shall, in time of peace, be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 13. In criminal prosecutions in any court whatever, the party accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial; to have the process of the court to compel the attendance of witnesses in his behalf; and to appear and defend in person and with counsel. No person shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense, nor be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself, nor be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law.

Sec. 14. Private property shall not be taken or damaged for public use without just compensation having been first made to, or paid into court for the owner, and no right of way shall be appropriated to the use of any corporation, other than municipal, until full compensation therefor be first made in money or ascertained and paid into court for the owner, irrespective of any benefit from any improvement proposed by such corporation, which compensation shall be ascertained by a jury, unless a jury be waived.

Sec. 15. No person shall be imprisoned for debt unless upon refusal to deliver up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law; or in cases of tort; or where there is strong presumption of fraud.

Sec. 16. No bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligations of contracts shall ever be passed.

Sec. 17. Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, unless for the punishment of crime, shall ever be tolerated in this state.

Sec. 18. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, particularly describing the place to be searched and the persons and things to be seized.

Sec. 19. Treason against the state shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies or giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the evidence of two witnesses to the same overt act, or confession in open court.

Sec. 20. No special privileges or immunities shall ever be granted which may not be altered, revoked or repealed by the legislative assembly; nor shall any citizen or class of citizens be granted privileges or immunities which upon the same terms shall not be granted to all citizens.

Sec. 21. The provisions of this constitution are mandatory and prohibitory unless, by express words, they are declared to be otherwise.

Sec. 22. All courts shall be open, and every man for any injury done him in his lands, goods, person or reputation shall have remedy by due process of law, and right and justice administered without sale, denial or delay. Suits may be brought against the state in such manner, in such courts and in such cases, as the legislative assembly may, by law, direct.

Sec. 23. Every citizen of this state shall be free to obtain employment wherever possible, and any person, corporation, or agent thereof, maliciously interfering or hindering in any way, any citizen from obtaining or enjoying employment already obtained, from any other corporation or person, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 24. To guard against transgressions of the high powers which we have delegated, we declare that everything in this article is excepted out of the general powers of government and shall forever remain inviolate.

ARTICLE II.—The Legislative Department.

Sec. 25. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and house of representatives.

Sec. 26. The senate shall be composed of not less than thirty nor more than fifty members.

Sec. 27. Senators shall be elected for the term of four years, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 28. No person shall be a senator who is not a qualified elector in the district in which he may be chosen, and

who shall not have attained the age of twenty-five years, and have been a resident of the state or territory for two years next preceding his election.

Sec. 29. The legislative assembly shall fix the number of senators, and divide the state into as many senatorial districts as there are senators, which districts, as nearly as may be, shall be equal to each other in the number of inhabitants entitled to representation. Each district shall be entitled to one senator and no more, and shall be composed of compact and contiguous territory; and no portion of any county shall be attached to any other county, or part thereof, so as to form a district. The districts as thus ascertained and determined shall continue until changed by law.

Sec. 30. The senatorial districts shall be numbered consecutively from one upwards, according to the number of districts prescribed, and the senators shall be divided into two classes. Those elected in the districts designated by even numbers shall constitute one class, and those elected in districts designated by odd numbers shall constitute the other class. The senators of one class elected in the year 1890 shall hold their office for two years, those of the other class shall hold their office four years, and the determination of the two classes shall be by lot, so that one-half of the senators, as nearly as practicable, may be elected biennially.

Sec. 31. The senate at the beginning and close of each regular session, and at such other times as may be necessary, shall elect one of its members president pro tempore, who may take the place of the lieutenant governor under rules prescribed by law.

Sec. 32. The house of representatives shall be composed of not less than sixty nor more than one hundred and forty members.

Sec. 33. Representatives shall be elected for the term of two years.

Sec. 34. No person shall be a representative who is not a qualified elector in the district from which he may be chosen, and who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a resident of the state or territory for two years next preceding his election.

Sec. 35. The members of the house of representatives shall be apportioned to and elected at large from each senatorial district. The legislative assembly shall, in the year 1895, and every tenth year, cause an enumeration to be made of all the inhabitants of this state, and shall at its first regular session after each such enumeration, and also after each federal census, proceed to fix by law the number of senators, which shall constitute the senate of North Da-

kota, and the number of representatives which shall constitute the house of representatives of North Dakota, within the limits prescribed by this constitution, and at the same session shall proceed to reapportion the state into senatorial districts, as prescribed by this constitution, and to fix the number of members of the house of representatives to be elected from the several senatorial districts; provided that the legislative assembly may, at any regular session, redistrict the state into senatorial districts; and apportion the senators and representatives respectively.

Sec. 36. The house of representatives shall elect one of its members as speaker.

Sec. 37. No judge or clerk of any court, secretary of state, attorney general, register of deeds, sheriff or person holding any office of profit under this state, except in the militia, or the office of attorney at law, notary public or justice of the peace, and no person holding any office of profit or honor under any foreign government, or under the government of the United States, except postmasters whose annual compensation does not exceed the sum of \$300, shall hold any office in either branch of the legislative assembly or become a member thereof.

Sec. 38. No member of the legislative assembly expelled for corruption, and no person convicted of bribery, perjury or other infamous crime, shall be eligible to the legislative assembly, or to any office in either branch thereof.

Sec. 39. No member of the legislative assembly shall during the term for which he was elected, be appointed or elected to any civil office in this state, which shall have been created, or the emoluments of which shall have been increased, during the term for which he was elected; nor shall any member receive any civil appointment from the governor, or governor and senate, during the term for which he shall have been elected.

Sec. 40. If any person elected to either house of the legislative assembly shall offer or promise to give his vote or influence, in favor of, or against any measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced into the legislative assembly, in consideration, or upon conditions, that any other person elected to the same legislative assembly will give, or will promise or assent to give, his vote or influence in favor of or against any other measure or proposition, pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, the person making such offer or promise shall be deemed guilty of solicitation of bribery. If any member of the legislative assembly shall give his vote or influence for or against any measure or proposition, pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, or offer, promise or assent so to do upon condition that any other member will give, promise or assent to

give his vote or influence in favor of or against any other such measure or proposition pending or proposed to be introduced into such legislative assembly, or in consideration that any other member hath given his vote or influence for or against any other measure or proposition in such legislative assembly, he shall be deemed guilty of bribery. And any person, member of the legislative assembly or person elected thereto, who shall be guilty of either such offenses, shall be expelled, and shall not thereafter be eligible to the legislative assembly, and, on the conviction thereof, in the civil courts, shall be liable to such further penalty as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 41. The term of service of the members of the legislative assembly shall begin on the first Tuesday in January, next after their election.

Sec. 42. The members of the legislative assembly shall in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sessions of their respective houses, and in going to or returning from the same. For words used in any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Sec. 43. Any member who has a personal or private interest in any measure or bill proposed or pending before the legislative assembly, shall disclose the fact to the house of which he is a member and shall not vote thereon without the consent of the house.

Sec. 44. The governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies as may occur in either house of the legislative assembly.

Sec. 45. Each member of the legislative assembly shall receive as a compensation for his services for each session, five dollars per day, and ten cents for every mile of necessary travel in going to and returning from the place of meeting of the legislative assembly on the most usual route.

Sec. 46. A majority of the members of each house shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may compel the attendance of absent members in such a manner, and under such a penalty, as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 47. Each house shall be the judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members.

Sec. 48. Each house shall have the power to determine the rules of proceeding, and punish its members or other persons for contempt or disorderly behavior in its presence; to protect its members against violence or offers of bribes or private solicitation, and with the concurrence of two-thirds, to expel a member; and shall have all other powers necessary and usual in the legislative assembly of

a free state. But no imprisonment by either house shall continue beyond thirty days. Punishment for contempt or disorderly behavior shall not bar a criminal prosecution for the same offense.

Sec. 49. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and the yeas and nays on any question shall be taken and entered on the Journal at the request of one-sixth of those present.

Sec. 50. The sessions of each house and of the committee of the whole shall be open unless the business is such as ought to be kept secret.

Sec. 51. Neither house shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting except in case of epidemic, pestilence or other great danger.

Sec. 52. The senate and house of representatives jointly shall be designated as the legislative assembly of the state of North Dakota.

Sec. 53. The legislative assembly shall meet at the seat of government at 12 o'clock noon on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in January, in the year next following the election of the members thereof.

Sec. 54. In all elections to be made by the legislative assembly, or either house thereof, the members shall vote viva voce, and their votes shall be entered in the Journal.

Sec. 55. The sessions of the legislative assembly shall be biennial, except as otherwise provided in this constitution.

Sec. 56. No regular session of the legislative assembly shall exceed sixty days, except in case of impeachment, but the first session of the legislative assembly may continue for a period of one hundred and twenty days.

Sec. 57. Any bill may originate in either house of the legislative assembly, and a bill passed by one house may be amended by the other.

Sec. 58. No law shall be passed, except by a bill adopted by both houses, and no bill shall be so altered and amended on its passage through either house as to change its original purpose.

Sec. 59. The enacting clause of every law shall be as follows: "Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the State of North Dakota."

Sec. 60. No bill for the appropriation of money, except for the expenses of the government, shall be introduced after the fortieth day of the session, except by unanimous consent of the house in which it is sought to be introduced.

Sec. 61. No bill shall embrace more than one subject, which shall be expressed in its title, but a bill which violates this provision shall be invalidated thereby only as to so much thereof as shall not be so expressed.

Sec. 62. The general appropriation bill shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the expenses of the executive, legislative and judicial departments of the state, interest on the public debt and for public schools. All other appropriations shall be made by separate bills, each embracing but one subject.

Sec. 63. Every bill shall be read three several times, but the first and second readings, and those only, may be upon the same day; and the second reading may be by title of the bill unless a reading at length be demanded. The first and third readings shall be at length. No legislative day shall be shorter than the natural day.

Sec. 64. No bill shall be revised or amended, nor the provisions thereof extended or incorporated in any other bill by reference to its title only, but so much thereof as is revised, amended or extended or so incorporated shall be re-enacted and published at length.

Sec. 65. No bill shall become a law except by a vote of a majority of all the members-elect in each house, nor unless, on its final passage, the vote be taken by yeas and nays, and the names of those voting be entered on the journal.

Sec. 66. The presiding officer of each house shall in the presence of the house over which he presides, sign all bills and joint resolutions passed by the legislative assembly; immediately before such signing their title shall be publicly read and the fact of signing shall be at once entered on the Journal.

Sec. 67. No act of the legislative assembly shall take effect until July 1, after the close of the session unless in case of emergency (which shall be expressed in the preamble or body of the act) the legislative assembly shall, by a vote of two-thirds of all the members present in each house, otherwise direct.

Sec. 68. The legislative assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

Sec. 69. The legislative assembly shall not pass local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, that is to say:

1. For granting divorces.
2. Laying out opening, altering or working roads or highways, vacating roads, town plats, streets, alleys or public grounds.
3. Locating or changing county seats.
4. Regulating county or township affairs.
5. Regulating the practice of courts of justice.
6. Regulating the jurisdiction and duties of justices of the peace, police magistrates or constables.

7. Changing the rules of evidence in any trial or inquiry.
8. Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.
9. Declaring any person of age.
10. For limitation of civil actions, or giving effect to informal or invalid deeds.
11. Summoning or impaneling grand or petit juries.
12. Providing for the management of common schools.
13. Regulating the rate of interest on money.
14. The opening or conducting of any election or designating the place of voting.
15. The sale or mortgage of real estate belonging to minors or others under disability.
16. Chartering or licensing ferries, toll bridges or toll roads.
17. Remitting fines, penalties or forfeitures.
18. Creating, increasing or decreasing fees, percentages or allowances of public officers.
19. Changing the law of descent.
20. Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks or any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.
21. For the punishment of crimes.
22. Changing the names of persons or places.
23. For the assessment or collection of taxes.
24. Affecting estates of deceased persons, minors or others under legal disabilities.
25. Extending the time for the collection of taxes.
26. Refunding money into the state treasury.
27. Relinquishing or extinguishing in whole or in part the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or person to this state or to any municipal corporation therein.
28. Legalizing, except as against the state, the unauthorized or invalid act of any officer.
29. Exempting property from taxation.
30. Restoring to citizenship persons convicted of infamous crimes.
31. Authorizing the creation, extension or impairing of liens.
32. Creating offices, or prescribing the powers or duties of officers in counties, cities, townships, election or school districts, or authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children.
33. Incorporation of cities, towns or villages, or changing or amending the charter of any town, city or village.
34. Providing for the election of members of the board of supervisors in townships, incorporated towns or cities.
35. The protection of game or fish.

Sec. 70. In all other cases where a general law can be made applicable, no special law shall be enacted; nor shall the legislative assembly indirectly enact such special or local law by the partial repeal of a general law, but laws repealing local or special acts may be passed.

ARTICLE III.—Executive Department.

Sec. 71. The executive power shall be vested in a governor, who shall reside at the seat of government and shall hold his office for the term of two years and until his successor is elected and duly qualified.

Sec. 72. A lieutenant governor shall be elected at the same time and for the same term as the governor. In case of the death, impeachment, resignation, failure to qualify, absence from the state, removal from office, or the disability of the governor, the powers and duties of the office, for the residue of the term, or until he shall be acquitted or the disability removed, shall devolve upon the lieutenant governor.

Sec. 73. No person shall be eligible to the office of governor or lieutenant governor unless he be a citizen of the United States, and a qualified elector of the state, who shall have attained the age of thirty years, and who shall have resided five years next preceding the election within the state or territory, nor shall he be eligible to any other office during the term for which he shall have been elected.

Sec. 74. The governor and lieutenant governor shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at the time and places of choosing members of the legislative assembly. The persons having the highest number of votes for governor and lieutenant governor respectively shall be declared elected, but if two or more shall have an equal and highest number of votes for governor or lieutenant governor, the two houses of the legislative assembly at its next regular session shall forthwith, by joint ballot, choose one of such persons for said office. The returns of the election for governor and lieutenant governor shall be made in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 75. The governor shall be commander in chief of the military and naval forces of the state, except when they shall be called into the service of the United States, and may call out the same to execute the laws, suppress insurrection and repel invasion. He shall have power to convene the legislative assembly on extraordinary occasions. He shall at the commencement of each session communicate to the legislative assembly by message, information of the condition of the state, and recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient. He shall transact all necessary business with the officers of the government, civil and military. He shall expedite all such measures as may be

resolved upon by the legislative assembly and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Sec. 76. The governor shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction, for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment; but the legislative assembly may by law regulate the manner in which the remission of fines, pardons, commutations and reprieves may be applied for. Upon conviction for treason he shall have power to suspend the execution of sentence until the case shall be reported to the legislative assembly at its next regular session, when the legislative assembly shall either pardon or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence or grant further reprieve. He shall communicate to the legislative assembly at each regular session each case of remission of fine, reprieve, commutation or pardon granted by him, stating the name of the convict, the crime for which he is convicted, the sentence and its date, and the date of the remission, commutation, pardon or reprieve, with his reasons for granting the same.

Sec. 77. The lieutenant governor shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided. If, during a vacancy in the office of governor, the lieutenant governor shall be impeached, displaced, resign or die, or from mental or physical disease, or otherwise become incapable of performing the duties of his office, the secretary of state shall act as governor until the vacancy shall be filled or the disability removed.

Sec. 78. When any office shall from any cause become vacant, and no mode is provided by the constitution or law for filling such vacancy, the governor shall have power to fill such vacancy by appointment.

Sec. 79. Every bill which shall have passed the legislative assembly shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor. If he approves, he shall sign, but if not, he shall return it with his objections, to the house in which it originated, which shall enter the objections at large upon the Journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of the members-elect shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if it be approved by two-thirds of the members-elect, it shall become a law; but in all such cases the vote of both houses shall be determined by the yeas and nays, and the names of the members voting for and against the bill shall be entered upon the Journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law unless the legislative assembly, by its adjournment

prevent its return, in which case it shall be a law unless he shall file the same with his objections in the office of the secretary of state within fifteen days after such adjournment.

Sec. 80. The governor shall have power to disapprove of any item or items or part or parts of any bill making appropriations of money or property embracing distinct items, and the part or parts of the bill approved shall be the law, and the item or items and part or parts disapproved shall be void, unless enacted in the following manner: If the legislative assembly be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated a copy of the item or items, or part or parts thereof disapproved, together with his objections thereto, and the items or parts objected to shall be separately reconsidered, and each item or part shall then take the same course as is prescribed for the passage of bills over the executive veto.

Sec. 81. Any governor of this state who asks, receives or agrees to receive, any bribe upon any understanding that his official opinion, judgment or action shall be influenced thereby, or who gives or offers, or promises his official influence in consideration that any member of the legislative assembly shall give his official vote or influence on any particular side of any question or matter upon which he may be required to act in his official capacity, or who menaces any member by the threatened use of his veto power, or who offers or promises any member that he, the said governor, will appoint any particular person or persons to any office created or thereafter to be created, in consideration that any member shall give his official vote or influence on any matter pending or thereafter to be introduced into either house of said legislative assembly, or who threatens any member that he, the said governor, will remove any person or persons from office or position, with intent in any manner to influence the action of said member, shall be punished in the manner now, or that may hereafter be provided by law, and upon conviction thereof shall forfeit all right to hold or exercise any office of trust or honor in this state.

Sec. 82. There shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the state, at the times and places of choosing members of the legislative assembly, a secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, three commissioners of railroads, an attorney general and one commissioner of agriculture and labor, who shall have attained the age of twenty-five years, shall be citizens of the United States, and shall have the qualifications of state electors. They shall severally hold their offices at the seat of government, for the term of two years and until their successors are elected and duly quali-

fied, but no person shall be eligible to the office of treasurer for more than two consecutive terms.

Sec. 83. The powers and duties of the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, commissioners of railroads, attorney general and commissioner of agriculture and labor shall be as prescribed by law.

Sec. 84. Until otherwise provided by law, the governor shall receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars; the lieutenant governor shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars; the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of insurance, commissioners of railroads, and attorney general shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars; the salary of the commissioner of agriculture and labor shall be as prescribed by law, but the salaries of any of the said officers shall not be increased or diminished during the period for which they shall have been elected, and all fees and profits arising from any of the said offices shall be covered into the state treasury.

ARTICLE IV.—Judicial Department.

Sec. 85. The judicial power of the state of North Dakota shall be vested in a supreme court, district courts, county courts, justices of the peace; and in such other courts as may be created by law for cities, incorporated towns and villages.

Sec. 86. The supreme court, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, shall have appellate jurisdiction only, which shall be co-extensive with the state and shall have a general superintending control over all inferior courts under such regulations and limitations as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 87. It shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus, mandamus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction and such other original and remedial writs as may be necessary to the proper exercise of its jurisdiction, and shall have authority to hear and determine the same; provided, however, that no jury trial shall be allowed in said supreme court, but in proper cases questions of fact may be sent by said court to a district court for trial.

Sec. 88. Until otherwise provided by law three terms of the supreme court shall be held each year, one at the seat of government, one at Fargo in the county of Cass, and one at Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks.

Note.—Under the provisions of an act of the legislature, 1903, two general terms of the supreme court shall be held each year, to be known as the March and September terms, and to consist of two sessions each.

Sec. 89. The supreme court shall consist of three judges, a majority of whom shall be necessary to form a quorum or pronounce a decision, but one or more of said judges may adjourn the court from day to day or to a day certain.

Sec. 90. The judges of the supreme court shall be elected by the qualified electors of the state at large, and except as may be otherwise provided herein for the first election for judges under this constitution, said judges shall be elected at general elections.

Sec. 91. The term of office of the judges of the supreme court except as in this article otherwise provided, shall be six years, and they shall hold their offices until their successors are duly qualified.

Sec. 92. The judges of the supreme court shall, immediately after the first election under this constitution, be classified by lot so that one shall hold his office for the term of three years, one for the term of five years, and one for the term of seven years from the first Monday in December, A. D. 1889. The lots shall be drawn by the judges, who shall for that purpose assemble at the seat of government, and they shall cause the result thereof to be certified to the secretary of the territory and filed in his office, unless the secretary of state of North Dakota shall have entered upon the duties of his office, in which event said certification shall be filed therein. The judge having the shortest term to serve, not holding his office by election or appointment to fill a vacancy, shall be chief justice and shall preside at all terms of the supreme court, and in case of his absence the judge having in like manner the next shortest term to serve shall preside in his stead.

Sec. 93. There shall be a clerk and also a reporter of the supreme court, who shall be appointed by the judges thereof, and who shall hold their offices during the pleasure of said judges, and whose duties and emoluments shall be prescribed by law and by rules of the supreme court not inconsistent with law. The legislative assembly shall make provision for the publication and distribution of the decisions of the supreme court and for the sale of the published volumes thereof.

Sec. 94. No person shall be eligible to the office of judge of the supreme court unless he be learned in the law, be at least thirty years of age and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided in this state or the territory of Dakota three years next preceding his election.

Sec. 95. Whenever the population of the state of North Dakota shall equal 600,000 the legislative assembly shall have the power to increase the number of judges of the supreme court to five, in which event a majority of said court, as thus increased shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 96. No duties shall be imposed by law upon the supreme court or any of the judges thereof, except such as are judicial, nor shall any of the judges thereof exercise any power of appointment except as herein provided.

Sec. 97. The style of all process shall be "The State of North Dakota." All prosecutions shall be carried on in the name and by the authority of the state of North Dakota, and conclude "against the peace and dignity of the State of North Dakota."

Sec. 98. Any vacancy happening by death, resignation or otherwise in the office of judge of the supreme court shall be filled by appointment, by the governor, which appointment shall continue until the first general election thereafter, when said vacancy shall be filled by election.

Sec. 99. The judges of the supreme and district courts shall receive such compensation for their services as may be prescribed by law, which compensation shall not be increased or diminished during the term for which a judge shall have been elected.

Sec. 100. In case a judge of the supreme court shall be in any way interested in a cause brought before said court the remaining judges of said court shall call one of the district judges to sit with them on the hearing of said cause.

Sec. 101. When a judgment or decree is reversed or confirmed by the supreme court every point fairly arising upon the record of the case shall be considered and decided, and the reasons therefor shall be concisely stated in writing, signed by the judges concurring, filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, and preserved with a record of the case. Any judge dissenting therefrom may give the reason of his dissent in writing over his signature.

Sec. 102. It shall be the duty of the court to prepare a syllabus of the points adjudicated in each case, which shall be concurred in by a majority of the judges thereof, and it shall be prefixed to the published reports of the case.

Sec. 103. The district courts shall have original jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, of all causes both at law and equity, and such appellate jurisdiction as may be conferred by law. They and the judges thereof shall also have jurisdiction and power to issue writs of habeas corpus, quo warranto, certiorari, injunction and other original and remedial writs, with authority to hear and determine the same.

Sec. 104. The state shall be divided into six judicial districts in each of which there shall be elected at general elections by the electors thereof one judge of the district court therein whose term of office shall be four years from the first Monday in January succeeding his election and until his successor is duly qualified. This section shall

not be construed as governing the first election of district judges under this constitution.

Sec. 105. Until otherwise provided by law, said districts shall be constituted as follows:

District No. One shall consist of the counties of Pembina, Cavalier, Walsh, Nelson and Grand Forks.

District No. Two shall consist of the counties of Ramsey, Towner, Benson, Pierce, Rolette, Bottineau, McHenry, Church, Renville, Ward, Stevens, Mountrail, Garfield, Flannery and Buford.

District No. Three shall consist of the counties of Cass, Steele and Traill.

District No. Four shall consist of the counties of Richland, Ransom, Sargent, Dickey and McIntosh.

District No. Five shall consist of the counties of Logan, LaMoure, Stutsman, Barnes, Wells, Foster, Eddy and Griggs.

District No. Six shall consist of the counties of Burleigh, Emmons, Kidder, Sheridan, McLean, Morton, Oliver, Mercer, Williams, Stark, Hettinger, Bowman, Billings, McKenzie, Dunn, Wallace and Allred and that portion of the Sioux Indian reservation lying north of the seventh standard parallel.

Note—In 1895 the first judicial district was made to consist of Grand Forks and Nelson counties and the seventh (new) judicial district to consist of Walsh, Pembina and Cavalier counties. In 1903 the legislature created the eighth district, which comprises the counties of Bottineau, McHenry, Ward and Williams (taken from the old first district).

Sec. 106. The legislative assembly may, whenever two thirds of the members of each house shall concur therein, but not oftener than once in four years, increase the number of said judicial districts and the judges thereof; such districts shall be formed from compact territory and bounded by county lines, but such increase or change in the boundaries of the districts shall not work the removal of any judge from his office during the term for which he may have been elected or appointed.

Sec. 107. No person shall be eligible to the office of district judge, unless he be learned in the law, be at least twenty-five years of age, and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided within the state or territory of Dakota at least two years next preceding his election, nor unless he shall at the time of his election be an elector within the judicial district for which he is elected.

Sec. 108. There shall be a clerk of the district court in each organized county in which a court is holden who shall be elected by the qualified electors of the county, and shall hold his office for the same term as other county officers.

He shall receive such compensation for his services as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 109. Writs of error and appeals may be allowed from the decisions of the district courts to the supreme court under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

COUNTY COURTS.

Sec. 110. There shall be established in each county a county court which shall be a court of record, open at all times and holden by one judge, elected by the electors of the county, and whose term of office shall be two years.

Sec. 111. The county court shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in probate and testamentary matters, the appointment of administrators and guardians, the settlement of the accounts of executors, administrators and guardians, the sale of lands, by executors, administrators and guardians, and such other probate jurisdiction as may be conferred by law; provided, that whenever the voters of any county having a population of 2,000 or over shall decide by a majority vote that they desire the jurisdiction of said court increased above that limited by this constitution, then said county court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts in all civil actions where the amount in controversy does not exceed \$1,000, and in all criminal actions below the grade of felony, and in case it is decided by the voters of any county to so increase the jurisdiction of said county court, the jurisdiction in cases of misdemeanors arising under state laws which may have been conferred upon police magistrates shall cease. The qualifications of the judge of the county court in counties where the jurisdiction of said court shall have been increased shall be the same as those of the district judge, except that he shall be a resident of the county at the time of his election, and said county judge shall receive such salary for his services as may be provided by law. In case the voters of any county decide to increase the jurisdiction of said county courts, then such jurisdiction as thus increased shall remain until otherwise provided by law.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

Sec. 112. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the election of justices of the peace in each organized county within the state. But the number of said justices to be elected in each organized county shall be limited by law to such a number as shall be necessary for the proper administration of justice. The justices of the peace herein provided for shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the district court in all civil actions when the amount in controversy, exclusive of costs, does not exceed \$200, and in counties where no county court with criminal jurisdiction

exists they shall have such jurisdiction to hear and determine cases of misdemeanor as may be provided by law, but in no case shall said justices of the peace have jurisdiction when the boundaries of or title to real estate shall come in question. The legislative assembly shall have power to abolish the office of justice of the peace and confer that jurisdiction upon judges of county courts or elsewhere.

POLICE MAGISTRATES.

Sec. 113. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the election of police magistrates in cities, incorporated towns and villages, who in addition to their jurisdiction of all cases arising under the ordinances of said cities, towns and villages, shall be ex-officio justices of the peace of the county in which said cities, towns and villages may be located. And the legislative assembly may confer upon said police magistrates the jurisdiction to hear, try and determine all cases of misdemeanors, and the prosecutions therein shall be by information.

Sec. 114. Appeals shall lie from the county court, final decisions of justices of the peace and police magistrates in such cases and pursuant to such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Sec. 115. The time of holding courts in the several counties of a district shall be as prescribed by law, but at least two terms of the district court shall be held annually in each organized county, and the legislative assembly shall make provision for attaching unorganized counties or territories to organized counties for judicial purposes.

Sec. 116. Judges of the district courts may hold court in other districts than their own under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 117. No judge of the supreme or district court shall act as attorney or counsellor at law.

Sec. 118. Until the legislative assembly shall provide by law for fixing the terms of courts, the judges of the supreme and district courts shall fix the terms thereof.

Sec. 119. No judge of the supreme or district courts shall be elected or appointed to any other than judicial offices or be eligible thereto during the term for which he was elected or appointed such judge, All votes or appointments for either of them for any elective or appointive office except that of judge of the supreme court, or district court, given by the legislative assembly or the people, shall be void.

Sec. 120. Tribunals of conciliation may be established with such powers and duties as shall be prescribed by law

or the powers and duties of such may be conferred upon other courts of justice; but such tribunals or other courts when sitting as such, shall have no power to render judgment to be obligatory on the parties, unless they voluntarily submit their matters of difference and agree to abide the judgment of such tribunals or courts.

ARTICLE V.—Elective Franchise.

Sec. 121. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state one year, in the county six months and in the precinct ninety days next preceding any election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at such election:

First. Citizens of the United States.

Second. Persons of foreign birth who shall have declared their intention to become citizens, one year and not more than six years prior to such election, conformably to the naturalization laws of the United States.

Third. Civilized persons of Indian descent who shall have severed their tribal relations two years next preceding such election.

Note—This section amended by Article 2, amendments to the constitution.

Sec. 122. The legislative assembly shall be empowered to make further extensions of suffrage hereafter, at its discretion to all citizens of mature age and sound mind, not convicted of crime without regard to sex; but no law extending or restricting the right of suffrage shall be in force until adopted by a majority of the electors of the state voting at a general election.

Sec. 123. Electors shall in all cases except treason, felony, breach of the peace or illegal voting, be privileged from arrest on the days of election during their attendance at, going to and returning from such election, and no elector shall be obliged to perform military duty on the day of election, except in time of war or public danger.

Sec. 124. The general elections of the state shall be biennial, and shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; provided, that the first general election under this constitution shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November A. D. 1890.

Sec. 125. No elector shall be deemed to have lost his residence in this state by reason of his absence on business of the United States or of this state or in the military or naval service of the United States.

Sec. 126. No soldier, seaman or marine in the army or navy of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this state in consequence of his being stationed therein.

Sec. 127. No person who is under guardianship, non compos mentis, or insane, shall be qualified to vote at any election, nor shall any person convicted of treason or felony, unless restored to civil rights.

Sec. 128. Any woman having the qualifications enumerated in section 121 of this article, as to age, residence and citizenship, and including those now qualified by the laws of the territory, may vote for all school officers, and upon all questions pertaining solely to school matters, and be eligible to any school office.

Sec. 129. All elections by the people shall be by secret ballot, subject to such regulations as shall be provided by law.

ARTICLE VI.—Municipal Corporations.

Sec. 130. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for the organization of municipal corporations, restricting their powers as to levying taxes and assessments, borrowing money and contracting debts; and money raised by taxation, loan or assessment for any purpose shall not be diverted to any other purpose except by authority of law.

ARTICLE VII.—Corporations Other Than Municipal.

Sec. 131. No charter of incorporation shall be granted, changed or amended by special law, except in the case of such municipal, charitable, educational, penal or reformatory corporations as may be under the control of the state; but the legislative assembly shall provide by general laws for the organization of all corporations hereafter to be created, and any such law, so passed, shall be subject to future repeal or alteration.

Sec. 132. All existing charters or grants of special or exclusive privileges, under which a bona fide organization shall not have taken place and business been commenced in good faith at the time this constitution takes effect, shall thereafter have no validity.

Sec. 133. The legislative assembly shall not remit the forfeiture of the charter to any corporation now existing, nor alter or amend the same, nor pass any other general or special law for the benefit of such corporation, except upon the condition that such corporation shall thereafter hold its charter subject to the provisions of this constitution.

Sec. 134. The exercise of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged, or so construed as to prevent the legislative assembly from taking the property and franchises of incorporated companies and subjecting them to public use, the same as the property of individuals; and the exercise of the police power of this state shall never be abridged, or so construed as to permit corporations to

conduct their business in such a manner as to infringe the equal rights of individuals or the general well-being of the state.

Sec. 135. In all elections for directors or managers of a corporation, each member or shareholder may cast the whole number of his votes for one candidate, or distribute them upon two or more candidates, as he may prefer.

Sec. 136. No foreign corporation shall do business in this state without having one or more places of business and an authorized agent or agents in the same, upon whom process may be served.

Sec. 137. No corporation shall engage in any business other than that expressly authorized in its charter.

Sec. 138. No corporation shall issue stock or bonds except for money, labor done, or money or property actually received; and all fictitious increase of stock or indebtedness shall be void. The stock and indebtedness of corporations shall not be increased except in pursuance of general law, nor without the consent of the persons holding the larger amount in value of the stock first obtained at a meeting to be held after sixty days' notice given in pursuance of law.

Sec. 139. No law shall be passed by the legislative assembly granting the right to construct and operate a street railroad, telegraph, telephone or electric light plant within any city, town or incorporated village, without requiring the consent of the local authorities having the control of the street or highway proposed to be occupied for such purposes.

Sec. 140. Every railroad corporation organized and doing business in this state under the laws or authority thereof, shall have and maintain a public office or place in the state for the transaction of its business, where transfers of its stock shall be made and in which shall be kept for public inspection books in which shall be recorded the amount of capital stock subscribed, and by whom, the names of the owners of its stock and the amount owned by them respectively; the amount of stock paid in and by whom and the transfers of said stock; the amount of its assets and liabilities and the names and place of residence of its officers. The directors of every railroad corporation shall annually make a report, under oath to the auditor of public accounts, or some officer or officers to be designated by law, of all their acts and doings, which report shall include such matters relating to railroads as may be prescribed by law, and the legislative assembly shall pass laws enforcing by suitable penalties the provisions of this section; provided, the provisions of this section shall not be so construed as to apply to foreign corporations.

Sec. 141. No railroad corporation shall consolidate its stock, property or franchises with any other railroad corporation owning a parallel or competing line; and in no case shall any consolidation take place except upon public notice given at least sixty days to all stockholders, in such manner as may be provided by law. Any attempt to evade the provisions of this section by any railroad corporation by lease or otherwise, shall work a forfeiture of its charter.

Sec. 142. Railways heretofore constructed, or that may hereafter be constructed in this state are hereby declared public highways, and all railroads, sleeping car, telegraph, telephone and transportation companies of passengers intelligence and freight are declared to be common carriers and subject to legislative control; and the legislative assembly shall have power to enact laws regulating and controlling the rates of charges for the transportation of passengers, intelligence and freight, as such common carriers, from one point to another in this state; provided, that appeal may be had to the courts of this state from the rates so fixed; but the rates fixed by the legislative assembly or board of railroad commissioners shall remain in force pending the decision of the courts.

Sec. 143. Any association or corporation organized for the purpose shall have the right to construct and operate a railroad between any points within this state, and to connect at the state line with the railroads of other states. Every railroad company shall have the right with its road to intersect, connect with or cross any other, and shall receive and transport each others passengers, tonnage and cars, loaded or empty, without delay or discrimination.

Sec. 144. The term "corporation" as used in this article, shall not be understood as embracing municipalities or political subdivisions of the state unless otherwise expressly stated, but it shall be held and construed to include all associations and joint stock companies having any of the powers or privileges of corporations not possessed by individuals or partnerships.

Sec. 145. If a general banking law be enacted, it shall provide for the registry and countersigning by an officer of the state, of all notes or bills designed for circulation, and that ample security to the full amount thereof shall be deposited with the state treasurer for the redemption of such notes or bills.

Sec. 146. Any combination between individuals, corporations, associations, or either, having for its object or effect the controlling of the price of any product of the soil or any article of manufacture or commerce, or the cost of exchange or transportation, is prohibited and hereby declared unlawful and against public policy; and any and

all franchises heretofore granted or extended, or that may hereafter be granted or extended in this state, whenever the owner or owners thereof violate this article, shall be deemed annulled and become void.

ARTICLE VIII.—Education.

Sec. 147. A high degree of intelligence, patriotism, integrity and morality on the part of every voter in a government by the people being necessary in order to insure the continuance of that government and the prosperity and happiness of the people, the legislative assembly shall make provision for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools which shall be open to all children of the state of North Dakota and free from sectarian control. This legislative requirement shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of North Dakota.

Sec. 148. The legislative assembly shall provide, at its first session after the adoption of this constitution, for a uniform system for free public schools throughout the state, beginning with the primary and extending through all grades up to and including the normal and collegiate course.

Sec. 149. In all schools instruction shall be given as far as practicable in those branches of knowledge that tend to impress upon the mind the vital importance of truthfulness, temperance, purity, public spirit, and respect for honest labor of every kind.

Sec. 150. A superintendent of schools for each county shall be elected every two years, whose qualifications, duties, powers and compensation shall be fixed by law.

Sec. 151. The legislative assembly shall take such other steps as may be necessary to prevent illiteracy, secure a reasonable degree of uniformity in course of study, and to promote industrial, scientific and agricultural improvements.

Sec. 152. All colleges, universities and other educational institutions, for the support of which lands have been granted to this state, or which are supported by a public tax, shall remain under the absolute and exclusive control of the state. No money raised for the support of the public schools of the state shall be appropriated to or used for the support of any sectarian school.

ARTICLE IX.—School and Public Lands.

Sec. 153. All proceeds of the public lands that have heretofore been, or may hereafter be granted by the United States for the support of the common schools in this state; all such per centum as may be granted by the United States on the sale of public lands; the proceeds of

property that shall fall to the state by escheat, the proceeds of all gifts and donations to the state for common schools, or not otherwise appropriated by the terms of the gift, and all other property otherwise acquired for common schools, shall be and remain a perpetual fund for the maintenance of the common schools of the state. It shall be deemed a trust fund, the principal of which shall forever remain inviolate and may be increased but never diminished. The state shall make good all losses thereof.

Sec. 154. The interest and income of this fund together with the net proceeds of all fines for violation of state laws, and all other sums which may be added thereto by law shall be faithfully used and applied each year for the benefit of the common schools of the state, and shall be for this purpose apportioned among and between all the several common school corporations of the state in proportion to the number of children in each of school age, as may be fixed by law, and no part of the fund shall ever be diverted even temporarily, from this purpose or used for any other purpose whatever than the maintenance of common schools for the equal benefit of all the people of the state; provided, however, that if any portion of the interest or income aforesaid be not expended during any year, said portion shall be added to and become a part of the school fund.

Sec. 155. After one year from the assembling of the first legislative assembly the lands granted to the state from the United States for the support of the common schools, may be sold upon the following conditions and no other: No more than one-fourth of all such lands shall be sold within the first five years after the same become saleable by virtue of this section. No more than one-half of the remainder within ten years after the same become saleable as aforesaid. The residue may be sold at any time after the expiration of said ten years. The legislative assembly shall provide for the sale of all school lands subject to the provisions of this article. The coal lands of the state shall never be sold, but the legislative assembly may by general laws provide for leasing the same. The words "coal lands" shall include lands bearing lignite coal.

Sec. 156. The superintendent of public instruction, governor, attorney general, secretary of state and state auditor shall constitute a board of commissioners, which shall be denominated the "Board of University and School Lands," and, subject to the provisions of this article, and any law that may be passed by the legislative assembly, said board shall have control of the appraisement, sale, rental and disposal of all school and university lands, and shall direct the investment of the funds arising therefrom in the hands of the state treasurer, under the limitations in section 160 of this article.

Sec. 157. The county superintendent of common schools, the chairman of the county board and the county auditor shall constitute boards of appraisal and under the authority of the state board of university and school lands shall appraise all school lands within their respective counties which they may from time to time recommend for sale at their actual value under the prescribed terms and shall first select and designate for sale the most valuable lands.

Sec. 158. No land shall be sold for less than the appraised value and in no case for less than \$10 per acre. The purchaser shall pay one-fifth of the price in cash and the remaining four-fifths as follows: One-fifth in five years, one-fifth in ten years one-fifth in fifteen years and one-fifth in twenty years, with interest at the rate of not less than six per centum, payable annually in advance. All sales shall be held at the county seat of the county in which the land to be sold is situate, and shall be at public auction and to the highest bidder, after sixty days advertisement of the same in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the lands to be sold, and one at the seat of government. Such lands as shall not have been specially subdivided shall be offered in tracts of one-quarter section, and those so subdivided in the smallest subdivisions. All lands designated for sale and not sold within two years after appraisal shall be reappraised before they are sold. No grant or patent for any such lands shall issue until payment is made for the same; provided, that the lands contracted to be sold by the state shall be subject to taxation from the date of such contract. In case the taxes assessed against any of said lands for any year remain unpaid until the first Monday in October of the following year, then and thereupon the contract of sale for such lands shall become null and void.

Sec. 159. All land, money or other property donated, granted or received from the United States or any other source for a university, school of mines, reform school, agricultural college, deaf and dumb asylum, normal school or other educational or charitable institution or purpose, and the proceeds of all such lands and other property so received from any source, shall be and remain perpetual funds the interest and income of which, together with the rents of all such lands as may remain unsold, shall be inviolably appropriated and applied to the specific objects of the original grants or gifts. The principal of every such fund may be increased but shall never be diminished and the interest and income only shall be used. Every such fund shall be deemed a trust fund held by the state, and the state shall make good all losses thereof.

Sec. 160. All lands mentioned in the preceding section shall be appraised and sold in the same manner and under

the same limitations and subject to all the conditions as to price and sale as provided above for the appraisal and sale of lands for the benefit of common schools; but a distinct and separate account shall be kept by the proper officers of each of said funds: provided, that the limitations as to the time in which school land may be sold shall apply only to lands granted for the support of common schools.

Sec. 141. The legislative assembly shall have authority to provide by law for the leasing of lands granted to the state for educational and charitable purposes: but no such law shall authorize the leasing of said lands for a longer period than five years. Said lands shall only be leased for pasturage and meadow purposes and at a public auction after notice as heretofore provided in case of sale: provided, that all of said school lands now under cultivation may be leased at the discretion and under the control of the board of university and school lands for other than pasturage and meadow purposes until sold. All rents shall be paid in advance.

Sec. 142. The moneys of the permanent school fund and other educational funds shall be invested only in bonds of school corporations within the state, bonds of the United States, bonds of the state of North Dakota, or in first mortgages on farm lands in the state, not exceeding in amount one-third of the actual value of any subdivision on which the same may be loaned, such value to be determined by the board of appraisers of school lands.

Sec. 143. No law shall ever be passed by the legislative assembly granting to any person, corporation or association any privileges by reason of the occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands by said person, corporation or association subsequent to the survey thereof by the general government. No claim for the occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands shall ever be recognized, nor shall such occupation, cultivation or improvement of any public lands ever be used to diminish, either directly or indirectly the purchase price of said lands.

Sec. 144. The legislative assembly shall have authority to provide by law for the sale or disposal of all public lands that have been heretofore, or may hereafter be granted by the United States to the state for purposes other than set forth and named in section 133 and 139 of this article. And the legislative assembly, in providing for the appraisal, sale, rental and disposal of the same, shall not be subject to the provisions and limitations of this article.

Sec. 145. The legislative assembly shall pass suitable laws for the safe keeping, transfer and disbursement of the state school funds: and shall require all officers charged with the same or the safe keeping thereof to give ample

bonds for all moneys and funds received by them, and if any of said officers shall convert to his own use in any manner or form, or shall loan with or without interest or shall deposit in his own name, or otherwise than in the name of the state of North Dakota, or shall deposit in any banks or with any person or persons, or exchange for other funds or property any portion of the school funds aforesaid, or purposely allow any portion of the same to remain in his own hands uninvested, except in the manner prescribed by law, every such act shall constitute an embezzlement of so much of the aforesaid school funds as shall be thus taken or loaned, or deposited, or exchanged, or withheld, and shall be a felony; and any failure to pay over, produce or account for the state school funds or any part of the same entrusted to any such officer, as by law required or demanded, shall be held and be taken to be prima facie evidence of such embezzlement.

ARTICLE X.—County and Township Organization.

Sec. 166. The several counties in the territory of Dakota lying north of the seventh standard parallel as they now exist, are hereby declared to be counties of the state of North Dakota.

Sec. 167. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for organizing new counties, locating the county seats thereof temporarily, and changing county lines, but no new county shall be organized, nor shall any organized county be so reduced as to include an area of less than twenty-four congressional townships, and containing a population of less than one thousand bona fide inhabitants. And in the organization of new counties and in changing the lines of organized counties and boundaries of congressional townships, the natural boundaries shall be observed as nearly as may be.

Sec. 168. All changes in the boundaries of organized counties before taking effect shall be submitted to the electors of the county or counties to be affected thereby at a general election and be adopted by a majority of all the legal votes cast in each county at such election; and in case any portion of an organized county is stricken off and added to another the county to which such portion is added shall assume and be holden for an equitable proportion of the indebtedness of the county so reduced.

Sec. 169. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law, for changing county seats in organized counties, but it shall have no power to remove the county seat of any organized county.

Sec. 170. The legislative assembly shall provide by general law for township organization, under which any county may organize, whenever a majority of all the legal voters of such county, voting at a general election, shall so

determine, and whenever any county shall adopt township organization, so much of this constitution as provides for the management of the fiscal concerns of said county by the board of county commissioners may be dispensed with by a majority vote of the people voting at any general election; and the affairs of said county may be transacted by the chairmen of the several township boards of said county, and such others as may be provided by law for incorporated cities, towns or villages within such county.

Sec. 171. In any county that shall have adopted a system of government by the chairmen of the several township boards, the question of continuing the same may be submitted to the electors of such county at a general election in such a manner as may be provided by law, and if a majority of all the votes cast upon such question shall be against said system of government, then such system shall cease in said county and the affairs of said county shall then be transacted by a board of county commissioners as is now provided by the laws of the territory of Dakota.

Sec. 172. Until the system of county government by the chairmen of the several township boards is adopted by any county, the fiscal affairs of said county shall be transacted by a board of county commissioners. Said board shall consist of not less than three and not more than five members, whose terms of office shall be prescribed by law. Said board shall hold sessions for the transaction of county business as shall be provided by law.

Sec. 173. At the first general election held after the adoption of this constitution, and every two years thereafter, there shall be elected in each organized county in the state, a county judge, clerk of court, register of deeds, county auditor, treasurer, sheriff and states attorney, who shall be electors of the county in which they are elected, and who shall hold their office until their successors are elected and qualified. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for such other county, township and district officers as may be deemed necessary, and shall prescribe the duties and compensation of all county, township and district officers. The sheriff and treasurer of any county shall not hold their respective offices for more than four years in succession.

ARTICLE XI.—Revenue and Taxation.

Sec. 174. The legislative assembly shall provide for raising revenue sufficient to defray the expenses of the state for each year, not to exceed in any one year four (4) mills on the dollar of the assessed valuation of all taxable property in the state, to be ascertained by the last assessment made for state and county purposes, and also a sufficient sum to pay the interest on the state debt.

Sec. 175. No tax shall be levied except in pursuance of law, and every law imposing a tax shall state distinctly the object of the same, to which only it shall be applied.

Sec. 176. Laws shall be passed taxing by uniform rule all property according to its true value in money, but the property of the United States and the state, county and municipal corporations, both real and personal, shall be exempt from taxation, and the legislative assembly shall by a general law exempt from taxation property used exclusively for school, religious, cemetery or charitable purposes and personal property to any amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars for each individual liable to taxation; but the legislative assembly may by law, provide for the payment of a per centum of gross earnings of railroad companies to be paid in lieu of all state, county, township and school taxes on property exclusively used in and about the prosecution of the business of such companies as common carriers, but no real estate of said corporations shall be exempted from taxation, in the same manner, and on the same basis as other real estate is taxed, except road-bed, right-of-way, shops and buildings used exclusively in their business as common carriers, and whenever and so long as such law providing for the payment of a per centum on earnings shall be in force, that part of section 179 of this article relating to assessment of railroad property shall cease to be in force.

Sec. 177. All improvements on land shall be assessed in accordance with section 179, but plowing shall not be considered as an improvement or add to the value of land for the purpose of assessment.

Sec. 178. The power of taxation shall never be surrendered or suspended by any grant or contract to which the state or any county or other municipal corporation shall be a party.

Sec. 179. All property, except as hereinafter in this section provided, shall be assessed in the county, city, township, town, village or district in which it is situated, in the manner prescribed by law. The franchise, roadway, road-bed, rails and rolling stock of all railroads operated in this state shall be assessed by the state board of equalization at their actual value and such assessed valuation shall be apportioned to the counties, cities, towns, townships and districts in which said roads are located, as a basis for taxation of such property in proportion to the number of miles of railway laid in such counties, cities, towns, townships and districts.

Sec. 180. The legislative assembly may provide for the levy, collection and disposition of an annual poll tax of not more than one dollar and fifty cents on every male inhabitant of this state over twenty-one and under fifty years of

age, except paupers, idiots, insane persons and Indians not taxed.

Sec. 181. The legislative assembly shall pass all laws necessary to carry out the provisions of this article

ARTICLE XII.—Public Debt and Public Works.

Sec. 182. The state may, to meet casual deficits or failure in the revenue, or in case of extraordinary emergencies contract debts, but such debts shall never in the aggregate exceed the sum of \$200,000, exclusive of what may be the debt of North Dakota at the time of the adoption of this constitution. Every such debt shall be authorized by law for certain purposes to be definitely mentioned therein, and every such law shall provide for levying an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest semi-annually, and the principal within thirty years from the passage of such law, and shall specially appropriate the proceeds of such tax to the payment of said principal and interest, and such appropriation shall not be repealed nor the tax discontinued until such debt, both principal and interest, shall have been fully paid. No debt in excess of the limit named shall be incurred except for the purpose of repelling invasion, suppressing insurrection, defending the state in time of war, or to provide for public defense in case of threatened hostilities; but the issuing of new bonds to refund existing indebtedness, shall not be construed to be any part or portion of said \$200,000.

Sec. 183. The debt of any county, township, city, town, school district or any other political subdivision, shall never exceed five (5) per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; provided, that any incorporated city may, by a two-thirds vote, increase such indebtedness three per centum on such assessed value beyond said five per cent limit. In estimating the indebtedness which a city, county, township, school district or any other political subdivision may incur, the entire amount of existing indebtedness, whether contracted prior or subsequent to the adoption of this constitution shall be included; provided, further, that any incorporated city may become indebted in any amount not exceeding four per centum on such assessed value without regard to the existing indebtedness of such city, for the purpose of constructing or purchasing water works for furnishing a supply of water to the inhabitants of such city, or for the purpose of constructing sewers, and for no other purpose whatever. All bonds or obligations in excess of the amount of indebtedness permitted by this constitution, given by any city, county, township, town, school district or any other political subdivision shall be void.

Sec. 184. Any city, county, township, town, school district or any other political subdivision incurring indebted-

ness shall at or before the time of so doing, provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and also the principal thereof when due, and all laws or ordinances providing for the payment of the interest or principal of any debt shall be irrevocable until such debt be paid.

Sec. 185. Neither the state nor any county, city, township, town, school district or any other political subdivision shall loan or give its credit or make donations to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, except for necessary support of the poor, nor subscribe to or become the owner of the capital stock of any association or corporation, nor shall the state engage in any work of internal improvement unless authorized by a two-thirds vote of the people.

Sec. 186. No money shall be paid out of the state treasury except upon appropriation by law and on warrant drawn by the proper officer, and no bills, claims, accounts or demands against the state or any county or other political subdivision, shall be audited, allowed or paid until a full itemized statement in writing shall be filed with the officer or officers, whose duty it may be to audit the same.

Sec. 187. No bond or evidence of indebtedness of the state shall be valid unless the same shall have endorsed thereon, a certificate, signed by the auditor and secretary of state, showing that the bond or evidence of debt is issued pursuant to law and is within the debt limit. No bond or evidence of debt of any county, or bond of any township or other political subdivision shall be valid unless the same have endorsed thereon a certificate signed by the county auditor, or other officer authorized by law to sign such certificate, stating that said bond, or evidence of debt, is issued pursuant to law and is within the debt limit.

ARTICLE XIII.—Militia.

Sec. 188. The militia of this state shall consist of all able-bodied male persons residing in the state, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, except such as may be exempted by the laws of the United States or of this state. Persons whose religious tenets or conscientious scruples forbid them to bear arms shall not be compelled to do so in times of peace, but shall pay an equivalent for a personal service.

Sec. 189. The militia shall be enrolled, organized, uniformed, armed and disciplined in such a manner as shall be provided by law, not incompatible with the constitution or laws of the United States.

Sec. 190. The legislative assembly shall provide by law for the establishment of volunteer organizations of the several arms of the service, which shall be classed as active militia; and no other organized body of armed men shall

be permitted to perform military duty in this state except the army of the United States, without the proclamation of the governor of the state.

Sec. 191. All militia officers shall be appointed or elected in such a manner as the legislative assembly shall provide.

Sec. 192. The commissioned officers of the militia shall be commissioned by the governor, and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office except by sentence of court martial, pursuant to law.

Sec. 193. The militia forces shall in all cases, except treason, felony or breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at musters, parades and elections of officers, and in going to and returning from the same.

ARTICLE XIV.—Impeachment and Removal From Office.

Sec. 194. The house of representatives shall have the sole power of impeachment. The concurrence of a majority of all members elected shall be necessary to an impeachment.

Sec. 195. All impeachments shall be tried by the senate. When sitting for that purpose the senators shall be upon oath or affirmation to do justice according to the law and evidence. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members elected. When the governor or lieutenant governor is on trial the presiding judge of the supreme court shall preside.

Sec. 196. The governor and other state and judicial officers except county judges, justices of the peace and police magistrates, shall be liable to impeachment for habitual drunkenness, crimes, corrupt conduct, or malfeasance or misdemeanor in office, but judgment in such cases shall not extend further than removal from office and disqualification to hold any office of trust or profit under the state. The person accused, whether convicted or acquitted, shall nevertheless be liable to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

Sec. 197. All officers not liable to impeachment, shall be subject to removal for misconduct, malfeasance crime or misdemeanor in office, or for habitual drunkenness or gross incompetency in such manner as may be provided by law.

Sec. 198. No officer shall exercise the duties of his office after he shall have been impeached and before his acquittal.

Sec. 199. On trial of impeachment against the governor, the lieutenant governor shall not act as a member of the court.

Sec. 200. No person shall be tried on impeachment before he shall have been served with a copy thereof, at least twenty days previous to the day set for trial.

Sec. 201. No person shall be liable to impeachment twice for the same offense.

ARTICLE XV.—Future Amendments.

Sec. 202. Any amendment or amendments to this constitution may be proposed in either house of the legislative assembly; and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment shall be entered on the Journal of the house with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislative assembly to be chosen at the next general election, and shall be published, as provided by law, for three months previous to the time of making such choice, and if in the legislative assembly so next chosen as aforesaid such proposed amendment or amendments shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislative assembly to submit such proposed amendment or amendments to the people in such manner and at such time as the legislative assembly shall provide; and if the people shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislative assembly voting thereon, such amendment or amendments shall become a part of the constitution of this state. If two or more amendments shall be submitted at the same time they shall be submitted in such manner that the electors shall vote for or against each of such amendments separately.

ARTICLE XVI.—Compact With the United States.

Sec. 203. The following article shall be irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of this state.

First. Perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and no inhabitant of this state shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship.

Second. The people inhabiting this state do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within the boundaries thereof, and to all lands lying within said limits owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes, and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and that said Indian lands shall remain under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the congress of the United States; that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without this state shall never

be taxed at a higher rate than the lands belonging to residents of this state; that no taxes shall be imposed by this state on lands or property therein, belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States, or reserved for its use. But nothing in this article shall preclude this state from taxing as other lands are taxed, any lands owned or held by any Indian who has severed his tribal relations, and has obtained from the United States or from any person, a title thereto, by patent or other grant save and except such lands as have been or may be granted to any Indian or Indians under any acts of congress containing a provision exempting the lands thus granted from taxation, which last mentioned lands shall be exempt from taxation so long, and to such an extent, as is, or may be provided in the act of congress granting the same.

Third. In order that payment of the debts and liabilities contracted or incurred by and on behalf of the territory of Dakota may be justly and equitably provided for and made, and in pursuance of the requirements of an act of congress approved February 22, 1889, entitled, "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two states and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments and to be admitted into the union on an equal footing with the original states and to make donations of public lands to such states," the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, by proceedings of a joint commission, duly appointed under said act, the sessions whereof were held at Bismarck in said state of North Dakota, from July 16, 1889, to July 31, 1889, inclusive, have agreed to the following adjustment of the amounts of the debts and liabilities of the territory of Dakota, which shall be assumed and paid by each of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, respectively, to-wit:

This agreement shall take effect and be in force from and after the admission into the union as one of the United States of America, of either the state of North Dakota or the state of South Dakota.

The words "State of North Dakota," wherever used in this agreement shall be taken to mean the territory of North Dakota in case the state of South Dakota shall be admitted into the union prior to the admission into the union of the state of North Dakota; and the words "State of South Dakota," wherever used in this agreement shall be taken to mean the territory of South Dakota in case the state of North Dakota shall be admitted into the union prior to the admission into the union of the state of South Dakota.

The said state of North Dakota shall assume and pay all bonds issued by the territory of Dakota to provide funds

for the purchase, construction, repairs or maintenance of such public institutions, grounds or buildings as are located within the boundaries of North Dakota, and shall pay all warrants issued under and by virtue of that certain act of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, approved March 8, 1889, entitled "An act to provide for the refunding of outstanding warrants drawn on the capitol building fund."

The state of South Dakota shall assume and pay all bonds issued by the territory of Dakota to provide funds for the purchase, construction, repairs or maintenance of such public institutions, grounds or buildings as are located within the boundaries of South Dakota.

That is to say: The state of North Dakota shall assume and pay the following bonds and indebtedness, to-wit:

Bonds issued on account of the hospital for insane at Jamestown, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$266,000; also, bonds issued on account of the North Dakota university at Grand Forks, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$96,700; also, bonds issued on account of the penitentiary at Bismarck, North Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$93,600; also, refunding capitol building warrants dated April 1, 1889. \$83,507.46.

And the state of South Dakota shall assume and pay the following bonds and indebtedness, to-wit:

Bonds issued on account of the hospital for the insane at Yankton, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$210,000; also, bonds issued on account of the school for deaf mutes at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$51,000; also, bonds issued on account of the university at Vermillion, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$75,000; also, bonds issued on account of the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$94,300; also, bonds issued on account of the agricultural college at Brookings, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$97,500; also, bonds issued on account of the normal school at Madison, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$49,400; also, bonds issued on account of the school of mines at Rapid City, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$33,000; also, bonds issued on account of the reform school at Plankinton, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$30,000; also, bonds issued on account of the normal school at Spearfish, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$25,000; also, bonds issued on account of the soldier's home at Hot Springs, South Dakota, the face aggregate of which is \$45,000.

The states of North Dakota and South Dakota shall pay one-half each of all liabilities now existing or hereafter and prior to the taking effect of this agreement incurred.

except those heretofore or hereafter incurred, on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings, except as otherwise herein specifically provided.

The state of South Dakota shall pay to the State of North Dakota \$46,500, on account of the excess of territorial appropriations for the permanent improvement of territorial institutions which under this agreement will go to South Dakota, and in full of the undivided one-half interest of North Dakota in the territorial library, and in full settlement of unbalanced accounts, and of all claims against the territory of whatever nature, legal or equitable, arising out of the alleged erroneous or unlawful taxation of Northern Pacific railroad lands, and the payment of said amount shall discharge and exempt the state of South Dakota from all liability for or on account of the several matters hereinbefore referred to; nor shall either state be called upon to pay or answer to any portion of liability hereafter arising or accruing on account of transactions heretofore had, which liability would be a liability of the territory of Dakota had such territory remained in existence, and which liability shall grow out of matters connected with any public institutions, grounds or buildings of the territory situated or located with the boundaries of the other state.

A final adjustment of accounts shall be made upon the following basis: North Dakota shall be charged with all sums paid on account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings located within its boundaries on account of the current appropriations since March 9, 1889; and South Dakota shall be charged with all sums paid on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings located within its boundaries on the same account and during the same time. Each state shall be charged with one-half of all other expenses of the territorial government during the same time. All moneys paid into the treasury during the period from March 8, 1889, to the time of taking effect of this agreement by any county, municipality or person within the limits of the proposed state of North Dakota, shall be credited to the state of North Dakota, and all sums paid into said treasury within the same time by any county, municipality or person within the limits of the proposed state of South Dakota shall be credited to the state of South Dakota, except that any and all taxes on gross earnings paid into said treasury by railroad corporations, since the 8th day of March, 1889, based upon earnings of years prior to 1888, under and by virtue of the act of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota, approved March 7, 1889, and entitled "An act providing for the levy and collection of taxes upon property of railroad companies in this territory." being chapter 107 of the session laws of 1889 (that is, the part of such sums going to the territory), shall be

equally divided between the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, and all taxes heretofore or hereafter paid into said treasury under and by virtue of the act last mentioned, based upon the gross earnings of the year 1888, shall be distributed as already provided by law, except that so much thereof as goes to the territorial treasury shall be divided as follows: North Dakota shall have so much thereof as shall be or has been paid by railroads within the limits of the proposed state of North Dakota, and South Dakota so much thereof as shall be or has been paid by railroads within the limits of the proposed state of South Dakota; each state shall be credited also with all balances of appropriations made by the seventeenth legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota for the account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings situated within its limits remaining unexpended on March 8, 1889. If there shall be any indebtedness except the indebtedness represented by the bonds and refunding warrants hereinbefore mentioned, each state shall at the time of such final adjustment of accounts, assume its share of said indebtedness as determined by the amount paid on account of the public institutions, grounds or buildings of such state in excess of the receipts from counties, municipalities, railroad corporations or persons within the limits of said state as provided in this article; and if there should be a surplus at the time of such final adjustment each state shall be entitled to the amounts received from counties, municipalities, railroad corporations or persons within its limits over and above the amount charged it. And the State of North Dakota hereby obligates itself to pay such part of the debts and liabilities of the territory of Dakota as is declared by the foregoing agreement to be its proportion thereof, the same as if such proportion had been originally created by said state of North Dakota as its own debt or liability.

Sec. 204. Jurisdiction is ceded to the United States over the military reservations of Fort Abraham Lincoln, Fort Buford, Fort Pembina and Fort Totten, heretofore declared by the president of the United States; provided, legal process, civil and criminal, of this state, shall extend over such reservation in all cases in which exclusive jurisdiction is not vested in the United States, or of crimes not committed within the limits of such reservations.

Sec. 205. The state of North Dakota hereby accepts the several grants of land granted by the United States to the state of North Dakota by an act of congress, entitled "An act to provide for the division of Dakota into two states, and to enable the people of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington to form constitutions and state governments, and to be admitted into the union on equal footing with the original states, and to make donations of

public lands to such states," under the conditions and limitations therein mentioned; reserving the right, however, to apply to congress for modification of said conditions and limitations in case of necessity.

ARTICLE XVII.—Miscellaneous.

Sec. 206. The name of this state shall be "North Dakota." The state of North Dakota shall consist of all the territory included within the following boundary, to-wit: Commencing at a point in the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the forty-ninth degree of north latitude crosses the same; thence south up the main channel of the same and along the boundary line of the state of Minnesota to a point where the seventh standard parallel intersects the same; thence west along said seventh standard parallel produced due west to a point where it intersects the twenty-seventh meridian of longitude west from Washington; thence north on said meridian to a point where it intersects the forty-ninth degree of north latitude; thence east along said line to place of beginning.

Sec. 207. The following described seal is hereby declared to be and hereby constituted the great seal of the state of North Dakota, to-wit: A tree in the open field, the trunk of which is surrounded by three bundles of wheat; on the right a plow, anvil and sledge; on the left, a bow crossed with three arrows, and an Indian on horseback pursuing a buffalo toward the setting sun; the foliage of the tree arched by a half circle of forty-two stars, surrounded by the motto "Liberty and Union Now and Forever, One and Inseparable"; the words "Great Seal" at the top, the words "State of North Dakota" at the bottom; "October 1st" on the left, and "1889" on the right. The seal to be two and one-half inches in diameter.

Sec. 208. The right of the debtor to enjoy the comforts and necessities of life shall be recognized by wholesome laws exempting from forced sale to all heads of families a homestead, the value of which shall be limited and defined by law; and a reasonable amount of personal property; the kind and value shall be fixed by law. This section shall not be construed to prevent liens against the homestead for labor done and materials furnished in the improvement thereof, in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 209. The labor of children under twelve years of age shall be prohibited in mines, factories and workshops in this state.

Sec. 210. All flowing streams and natural water courses shall forever remain the property of the state for mining, irrigating and manufacturing purposes.

Sec. 211. Members of the legislative assembly and judicial department, except such inferior officers as may be by

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law exempted, shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of North Dakota; and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office ofaccording to the best of my ability, so help me God" (if an oath), (under pain and penalty of perjury, if an affirmation), and no other oath, declaration or test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust.

Sec. 212. The exchange of "black lists" between corporations shall be prohibited.

Sec. 213. The real and personal property of any woman in this state, acquired before marriage, and all property to which she may after marriage become in any manner right-fully entitled, shall be her separate property and shall not be liable for the debts of her husband.

ARTICLE XVIII.—Congressional and Legislative Apportionment.

Sec. 214. Until otherwise provided by law, the member of the house of representatives of the United States apportioned to this state shall be elected at large.

Until otherwise provided by law, the senatorial and representative districts shall be formed, and the senators and representatives shall be apportioned as follows:

The first district shall consist of the townships of Walthalla, St. Joseph, Necho, Pembina, Bathgate, Carlisle, Joliet, Midland, Lincoln and Drayton, in the county of Pembina and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The second district shall consist of the townships of St. Thomas, Hamilton, Cavalier, Akra, Beaulieu, Thingvall, Gardar, Park, Crystal, Elora and Lodema, in the county of Pembina, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The third district shall consist of the townships of Perth, Latona, Adams, Silvestar, Cleveland, Morton, Vesta, Tiber, Medford, Vernon, Golden, Lampton, Eden, Rushford, Kensington, Dundee, Ops, Prairie Centre, Fertile, Park River, and Glenwood, in the county of Walsh, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The fourth district shall consist of the townships of Forest River, Walsh Center, Grafton, Farmington, Ardock, village of Ardock, Harrison, city of Grafton, Oakwood, Martin, Walshville, Pulaski, Acton, Minto and St. Andrews in the county of Walsh and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The fifth district shall consist of the townships of Gilby,

Johnstown, Strabane, Wheatfield, Hegton, Arvilla, Avon, Northwood, Lind, Grace, Larimore and the city of Larimore, Elm Grove, Agnes, Inkster, Elkmount, Oakwood, Niagara Moraine, Logan and Loretta, in the county of Grand Forks and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The sixth district shall consist of the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Grand Forks, as now constituted, and the townships of Falconer, Harvey, Turtle River, Ferry, Rye, Blooming, Meckinock, Lakeville and Levant, in the county of Grand Forks, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The seventh district shall consist of the First and Second wards of the city of Grand Forks, as now constituted, and the townships of Grand Forks, Brenna, Oakville, Chester, Pleasant View, Fairfield, Allendale, Walla, Bentru, Americus, Michigan, Union and Washington, in the county of Grand Forks and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The eighth district shall consist of the county of Traill and be entitled to one senator and four representatives.

The ninth district shall consist of the township of Fargo and the city of Fargo, in the county of Cass, and the fractional township number 139 in range 48, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The tenth district shall consist of the townships of Noble, Wisner, Harwood, Reed, Barnes, Stanley, Pleasant, Kenyon, Gardner, Berlin, Raymond, Mapleton, Warren, Norman, Elm River, Harmony, Durbin, Addison, Davenport, Casselton and the city of Casselton, in the county of Cass, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The eleventh district shall consist of the townships of Webster, Rush River, Hunter, Arthur, Amenia, Everest, Maple River, Leonard, Dows, Erie, Empire, Wheatland, Gill, Walburg, Watson, Page, Rich, Ayr, Buffalo, Howes, Eldred, Highland, Rochester, Lake, Cornell, Tower, Hill, Clifton and Pontiac, in the county of Cass, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The twelfth district shall consist of the county of Richland and be entitled to one senator and three representatives.

The thirteenth district shall consist of the county of Sargent, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The fourteenth district shall consist of the county of Ransom, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The fifteenth district shall consist of the county of Barnes, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The sixteenth district shall consist of the counties of Steele and Griggs, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The seventeenth district shall consist of the county of Nelson, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The eighteenth district shall consist of the county of Cavalier, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The nineteenth district shall consist of the counties of Towner and Rolette, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The twentieth district shall consist of the counties of Benson and Pierce, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-first district shall consist of the county of Ramsey, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-second district shall consist of the counties of Eddy, Foster and Wells, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-third district shall consist of the county of Stutsman, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-fourth district shall consist of the county of LaMoure, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The twenty-fifth district shall consist of the county of Dickey, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-sixth district shall consist of the counties of Emmons, McIntosh, Logan and Kidder, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-seventh district shall consist of the county of Burleigh, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The twenty-eighth district shall consist of the counties of Bottineau and McHenry, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The twenty-ninth district shall consist of the counties of Ward and McLean and all the unorganized counties lying north of the Missouri river, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

The thirtieth district shall consist of the counties of Morton and Oliver and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

The thirty-first district shall consist of the counties of Mercer, Stark and Billings and all the unorganized counties lying south of the Missouri river, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

Note.—Apportionment changed by law of 1901.

ARTICLE XIX.—Public Institutions.

Sec. 215. The following public institutions of the state are permanently located at the places hereinafter named, each to have the lands specifically granted to it by the United States, in the act of congress, approved February 22, 1889, to be disposed of and used in such manner as the legislative assembly may prescribe, subject to the limitations provided in the article on school and public lands contained in this constitution.

First. The seat of government at the city of Bismarck in the county of Burleigh.

Second. The state university and the school of mines at the city of Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks.

Third. The agricultural college at the city of Fargo, in the county of Cass.

Fourth. A state normal school at the city of Valley City, in the county of Barnes; and the legislative assembly in apportioning the grant of eighty thousand acres of land for normal schools made in the act of congress referred to shall grant to the said normal school at Valley City as aforementioned, fifty thousand (50,000) acres, and said lands are hereby appropriated to said institution for that purpose.

Fifth. The deaf and dumb asylum at the city of Devils Lake, in the county of Ramsey.

Sixth. A state reform school at the city of Mandan, in the county of Morton.

Seventh. A state normal school at the city of Mayville, in the county of Traill, and the legislative assembly in apportioning the grant of lands made by congress in the act aforesaid, for state normal schools, shall assign thirty thousand (30,000) acre to the institution hereby located at Mayville, and said lands are hereby appropriated for said purpose.

Eighth. A state hospital for the insane and institution for the feeble minded in connection therewith, at the city of Jamestown, in the county of Stutsman. And the legislative assembly shall appropriate twenty thousand acres of the grant of land made by the act of congress aforesaid for "other educational and charitable institutions" to the benefit and for the endowment of said institution.

Sec. 216. The following named public institutions are hereby permanently located as hereinafter provided, each to have so much of the remaining grant of one hundred and seventy thousand acres of land made by the United States

for "other educational and charitable institutions," as is allotted by law, viz:

First. A soldiers' home, when located, or such other charitable institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at Lisbon, in the county of Ransom, with a grant of forty thousand acres of land.

Second. A blind asylum, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at such place in the county of Pembina as the qualified electors of said county may determine at an election to be held as prescribed by the legislative assembly with a grant of thirty thousand acres.

Third. An industrial school and school for manual training, or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may provide, at the town of Ellendale, in the county of Dickey, with a grant of forty thousand acres.

Fourth. A school of forestry, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at such place in one of the counties of McHenry, Ward, Bottineau or Rolle, as the electors of said counties may determine by an election for that purpose, to be held as provided by the legislative assembly.

Fifth. A scientific school, or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may prescribe, at the city of Wahpeton, county of Richland, with a grant of forty thousand acres; provided, that no other institution of a character similar to any one of these located by this article shall be established or maintained without a revision of this constitution.

ARTICLE XX.—Prohibition.

Sec. 217. No person, association or corporation shall within this state, manufacture for sale or gift, any intoxicating liquors, and no person, association or corporation shall import any of the same for sale or gift, or keep or sell or offer the same for sale, or gift, barter or trade as a beverage. The legislative assembly shall by law prescribe regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this article and shall thereby provide suitable penalties for the violation thereof.

SCHEDULE.

Section 1. That no inconvenience may arise from a change of territorial government to state government, it is declared that all writs, actions, prosecutions, claims and rights of individuals and bodies corporate shall continue as if no change of government had taken place, and all processes which may, before the organization of the judicial

department under this constitution, be issued under the authority of the territory of Dakota, shall be as valid as if issued in the name of the state.

Sec. 2. All laws now in force in the territory of Dakota, which are not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitations or be altered or repealed.

Sec. 3. All fines, penalties, forfeitures and escheats accruing to the territory of Dakota shall accrue to the use of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota, and may be sued for and recovered by either of said states as necessity may require.

Sec. 4. All recognizances, bonds, obligations or other undertakings, heretofore taken, or which may be taken before the organization of the judicial department under this constitution, shall remain valid, and shall pass over to, and may be prosecuted in the name of the state; all bonds, obligations or other undertakings executed in this territory, or to any officer in his official capacity, shall pass over to the proper state authority, and to their successors in office, for the use therein respectively expressed, and may be sued for and recovered accordingly; all criminal prosecutions and penal actions, which have arisen or may arise before the organization of the judicial department, under this constitution, or which shall then be pending, may be prosecuted to judgment and execution in the name of the state.

Sec. 5. All property, real and personal, and credits, claims and choses in action belonging to the territory of Dakota at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be vested in and become the property of the states of North Dakota and South Dakota.

Sec. 6. Whenever any two of the judges of the supreme court of the state, elected under the provisions of this constitution, shall have qualified in their offices, the causes then pending in the supreme court of the territory on appeal or writ of error from the district courts of any county or subdivision within the limits of this state, and the papers, records and proceedings of said court shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the supreme court of the state, except as otherwise provided in the enabling act of congress, and until so superseded the supreme court of the territory and the judges thereof shall continue, with like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted. Whenever the judge of the district court of any district elected under the provisions of this constitution shall have qualified in his office, the several causes then pending in the district court of the territory within any county in such district, and the records, papers and proceedings of said district court, and the seal and other property pertaining thereto, shall pass into the jurisdiction and

possession of the district court of the state for such county, except as provided in the enabling act of congress, and until the district courts of this territory shall be superseded in the manner aforesaid, the said district courts and the judges thereof shall continue with the same jurisdiction and power to be exercised in the same judicial districts respectively as heretofore constituted under the laws of the territory.

Sec. 7. Until otherwise provided by law, the seals now in use in the supreme and district courts of this territory are hereby declared to be the seals of the supreme and district courts respectively of the state.

Sec. 8. Whenever this constitution shall go into effect, the books, records and papers and proceedings of the probate court in each county, and all causes and matters of administration and other matters pending therein, shall pass into the jurisdiction and possession of the county court of the same county, and the said county court shall proceed to final decree or judgment, order or other determination in the said several matters and causes as the said probate court might have done if this constitution had not been adopted. And until the election and qualification of the judges of the county courts provided for in this constitution, the probate judges shall act as the judges of the county courts within their respective counties, and the seal of the probate court in each county shall be the seal of the county court therein until the said court shall have procured a proper seal.

Sec. 9. The terms "probate court" or "probate judge," whenever occurring in the statutes of the territory, shall, after this constitution goes into effect, be held to apply to the county court or county judge.

Sec. 10. All territorial, county and precinct officers, who may be in office at the time this constitution takes effect, whether holding their offices under the authority of the United States or of the territory, shall hold and exercise their respective offices, and perform the duties thereof as prescribed in this constitution, until their successors shall be elected and qualified in accordance with the provisions of this constitution, and official bonds of all such officers shall continue in full force and effect as though this constitution had not been adopted; and such officers for their term of service, under this constitution, shall receive the same salaries and compensation as is by this constitution, or by the laws of the territory, provided for like officers; provided, that the county and precinct officers shall hold their offices for the term for which they were elected. There shall be elected in each organized county in this state, at the election to be held for the ratification of this constitution, a clerk of the district court, who shall hold his office under said election until his successor is duly

elected and qualified. The judges of the district court shall have power to appoint states attorneys in any organized counties where no such attorneys have been elected, which appointment shall continue until the general election to be held in 1890, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Sec. 11. This constitution shall take effect and be in full force immediately upon the admission of the territory as a state.

Sec. 12. Immediately upon the adjournment of this convention the governor of the territory, or, in case of his absence or failure to act, the secretary of the territory, or in case of his absence or failure to act, the president of the constitutional convention shall issue a proclamation, which shall be published and a copy thereof mailed to the chairman of the board of county commissioners of each county, calling an election by the people on the first Tuesday in October, 1889, of all the state and district officers created and made elective by this constitution. This constitution shall be submitted for adoption or rejection at such election to a vote of the electors qualified by the laws of this territory to vote at all elections. At the election provided for herein the qualified voters shall vote directly for or against this constitution and for or against the article separately submitted.

Sec. 13. The board of commissioners of the several counties shall thereupon order such election for said day, and shall cause notice thereof to be given for the period of twenty days, in the manner provided by law. Every qualified elector of the territory, at the date of said election, shall be entitled to vote thereat. Said election shall be conducted in all respects in the same manner as provided by the laws of the territory for general elections, and the returns for all state and district officers, and members of the legislative assembly, shall be made to the canvassing board hereinafter provided for.

Sec. 14. The governor, secretary and chief justice, or a majority of them, shall constitute a board of canvassers to canvass the vote of such election for all state and district officers and members of the legislative assembly. The said board shall assemble at the seat of government of the territory on the fifteenth day after the day of such election (or on the following day if such day falls on Sunday), and proceed to canvass the votes on the adoption of this constitution and for all state and district officers and members of the legislative assembly in the manner provided by the laws of the territory for canvassing the vote for delegate to congress, and they shall issue certificates of election to the persons found to be elected to said offices severally, and shall make and file with the secretary of the territory an abstract certified by them, of the number of votes cast for

or against the adoption of the constitution, and for each person for each of said offices, and of the total number of votes cast in each county.

Sec. 15. All officers elected at such election shall, within sixty days after the date of the executive proclamation admitting the state of North Dakota into the union, take the oath required by the constitution, and give the same bond required by the law of the territory to be given in case of like officers of the territory and districts, and shall thereupon, enter upon the duties of their respective offices, but the legislative assembly may require by law all such officers to give other or further bonds as a condition of their continuance in office.

Sec. 16. The judges of the district court who shall be elected at the election herein provided for shall hold their offices until the first Monday in January, 1893, and until their successors are elected and qualified. All other state officers, except judges of the supreme court, who shall be elected at the election herein provided for, shall hold their offices until the first Monday in January, 1891, and until their successors are elected and qualified. Until otherwise provided by law the judges of the supreme court shall receive for their services the salary of four thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly; and the district judges shall receive for their services the salary of three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly.

Sec. 17. The governor-elect of the state immediately upon his qualifying and entering upon the duties of his office shall issue his proclamation convening the legislative assembly of the state at the seat of government on a day to be named in said proclamation, and which shall not be less than fifteen nor more than forty days after the date of such proclamation. And said legislative assembly after organizing shall proceed to elect two senators of the United States for the state of North Dakota; and at said election the two persons who shall receive a majority of all the votes cast by the said senators and representatives shall be elected such United States senators. And the presiding officers of the senate and house of representatives shall each certify the election to the governor and secretary of the state of North Dakota; and the governor and secretary of state shall certify the election of such senators as provided by law.

Sec. 18. At the election herein provided for there shall be elected a representative to the fifty-first congress of the United States, by the electors of the state at large.

Sec. 19. It is hereby made the duty of the legislative assembly at its first session to provide for the payment of all debts and indebtedness authorized to be incurred by the

constitutional convention of North Dakota, which shall remain unpaid after the appropriation made by congress for the same shall have been exhausted.

Sec. 20. There shall be submitted at the same election at which this constitution is submitted for rejection or adoption, article 20, entitled "Prohibition," and persons who desire to vote for said article shall have written or printed on their ballots "For Prohibition," and all persons desiring to vote against said article shall have written or printed on their ballots "Against Prohibition." If it shall appear according to the returns herein provided for that a majority of all the votes cast at said election for and against prohibition are for prohibition, then said article 20 shall be and form a part of this constitution and be in full force and effect as such from the date of the admission of this state into the union. But if a majority of said votes shall appear according to said returns to be against prohibition, then said article 20 shall be null and void and shall not be a part of this constitution.

Sec. 21. The agreement made by the joint commission of the constitutional conventions of North Dakota and South Dakota concerning the records, books and archives of the territory of Dakota is hereby ratified and confirmed: which agreement is in the words following: That is to say—

The following books, records and archives of the territory of Dakota shall be the property of North Dakota, to-wit: All records, books and archives in the office of the governor and secretary of the territory (except records of articles of incorporation of domestic corporations, returns of election of delegates to the constitutional convention of 1889 for South Dakota, returns of elections held under the so-called local option law, in counties within the limits of South Dakota, bonds of notaries public appointed for counties within the limits of South Dakota, papers relating to the organization of counties situate within the limits of South Dakota, all which records and archives are a part of the records and archives of said secretary's office; excepting, also, census returns from counties situate within the limits of South Dakota and papers relating to requisitions issued upon the application of officers of counties situate within the limits of South Dakota, all of which are a part of the records and archives of said governor's office).

And the following records, books and archives shall also be the property of the state of North Dakota, to-wit: Vouchers in the office or custody of the auditor of this territory relating to expenditures on account of public institutions, grounds or buildings situate within the limits of North Dakota. One warrant register in the office of the treasurer of the territory—being a record of warrants issued under and by virtue of chapter 24 of the laws enacted

by the eighteenth legislative assembly of Dakota territory. All letters, receipts and vouchers in the same office now filed by counties and pertaining to counties within the limits of North Dakota. Paid and cancelled coupons in the same office representing interest on bonds which said state of North Dakota is to assume and pay. Reports of gross earnings of the year 1888 in the same office, made by corporations operating lines of railroad situated wholly or mainly within the limits of North Dakota. Records and papers of the office of the public examiner of the second district of the territory. Records and papers of the office of the district board of agriculture. Records and papers in the office of the board of pharmacy of the District of North Dakota.

All records, books and archives of the territory of Dakota which it is not herein agreed shall be the property of North Dakota, shall be the property of South Dakota.

The following books shall be copied and the copies shall be the property of North Dakota, and the cost of such copies shall be borne equally by said states of North Dakota and South Dakota. That is to say:

Appropriation ledger for years ending November, 1889-90—
—one volume.

The auditor's current warrant register—one volume.

Insurance record for 1889—one volume.

Treasurer's cash book—"D."

Assessment ledger—"B."

Dakota territory bond register—one volume.

Treasurer's current ledger—one volume.

The originals of the foregoing volumes which are to be copied shall at any time after such copying shall have been completed be delivered on demand to the proper authorities of the state of South Dakota.

All other records, books and archives, which it is hereby agreed shall be the property of South Dakota, shall remain at the capitol of North Dakota until demanded by the legislature of the State of South Dakota, and until the state of North Dakota shall have had a reasonable time after such demand is made to provide copies or abstracts of such portions thereof as the said state of North Dakota may desire to have copies or abstracts of.

The state of South Dakota may also provide copies or abstracts of such records, books and archives, which it is agreed shall be the property of North Dakota, as said state of South Dakota shall desire to have copies or abstracts of.

The expense of all copies or abstracts of records, books, and archives which it is herein agreed may be made, shall be borne equally by said two states.

Sec. 22. Should the counties containing lands which form a part of the grant of lands made by congress to the Northern Pacific railroad company, be compelled by law to refund moneys paid for such lands or any of them by purchasers thereof at tax sales thereof, based upon taxes illegally levied upon said lands, then and in that case the state of North Dakota shall appropriate the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary to reimburse said counties for the amount so received from said illegal tax sales and paid by said counties into the treasury of Dakota territory.

Sec. 23. This constitution shall after its enrollment be signed by the president of this convention and the chief clerk thereof, and such delegates as desire to sign the same, whereupon it shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of the territory, where it may be signed at any time by any delegate who shall be prevented from signing the same for any reason at the time of the adjournment of this convention.

Sec. 24. In case the territorial officers of the territory of Dakota, or any of them who are now required by law to report to the governor of the territory, annually or biennially, shall prepare and publish such reports covering the transactions of their offices up to the time of the admission of the state of North Dakota into the union, the legislative assembly shall make sufficient appropriations to pay one-half of the cost of such publication.

Sec. 25. The governor and secretary of the territory are hereby authorized to make arrangements for the meeting of the first legislative assembly, and the inauguration of the state government.

Sec. 26. The legislative assembly shall provide for the editing and for the publication, in an independent volume, of this constitution, as soon as it shall take effect, and whenever it shall be altered or amended, and shall cause to be published in the same volume the Declaration of Independence, the constitution of the United States and the Enabling Act.

Done at Bismarck, Dakota, in open convention, this
17th day of August, A. D. 1889.

F. B. FANCHER,
President.

JOHN G. HAMILTON, Chief Clerk.

Note.—Names of signers appear on another page of this volume.

AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.

The legislative assembly shall have no power to authorize lotteries or gift enterprises for any purpose and shall pass laws to prohibit the sale of lottery or gift enterprise tickets.

ARTICLE II.

Sec. 121. Every male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, belonging to either of the following classes, who shall have resided in the state for one year and in the county six months, and in the precinct ninety days next preceding any election, shall be a qualified elector at such election.

First—Citizens of the United States.

Second—Civilized persons of Indian descent who shall have severed their tribal relations two years next preceding such election.

Sec. 127. No person who is under guardianship, non compos mentis or insane shall be qualified to vote at any election; nor any person convicted of treason or felony, unless restored to civil rights; and the legislature shall by law establish an educational test as a qualification, and may prescribe penalties for failing, neglecting or refusing to vote at any general election.

ARTICLE III.

Sec. 76. The governor shall have power in conjunction with the board of pardons, of which the governor shall be ex-officio a member and the other members of which shall consist of the attorney general of the State of North Dakota, the chief justice of the supreme court of the state of North Dakota, and two qualified electors who shall be appointed by the governor, to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves, commutations and pardons after conviction for all offenses except treason and cases of impeachment; but the legislative assembly may by law regulate the manner in which the remission of fines, pardons, commutations and reprieves may be applied for. Upon conviction of treason the governor shall have the power to suspend the execution of sentence until the case shall be re-

ported to the legislative assembly at its next regular session, when the legislative assembly shall either pardon or commute the sentence, direct the execution of the sentence or grant further reprieve. The governor shall communicate to the legislative assembly at each regular session each case of remission of fine, reprieve, commutation or pardon granted by the board of pardons, stating the name of the convict, the crime for which he is convicted, the sentence and its date and the date of remission, commutation, pardon or reprieve, with their reasons for granting the same.

ARTICLE IV.

Sec. 179. All property, except as hereinafter in this section provided, shall be assessed in the county, city, township, village or district in which it is situated, in the manner prescribed by law. The franchise, roadway, roadbed, rails and rolling stock of all railroads, and the franchise and all other property of all express companies, freight line companies, car equipment companies, sleeping car companies, dining car companies, telegraph or telephone companies or corporations operated in this state and used directly or indirectly in the carrying of persons, property or messages, shall be assessed by the state board of equalization at their actual value, and such assessed value shall be apportioned to the counties, cities, towns, villages, townships and districts in which such railroad companies, express companies, sleeping car companies, dining car companies, telegraph and telephone companies are located, or through which they are operated, as a basis for the taxation of such property, in proportion to the number of miles of such property, within such counties, cities, towns, villages, townships and districts, or over which any part of such property is used or operated within such counties, towns, villages, townships and districts. But should any railroad allow any portion of its roadway to be used for any purpose other than the operation of a railroad thereon, such portion of its roadway, while so used, shall be assessed in the manner provided for the assessment of other real property.

TERRITORIAL AND LEGISLATIVE OFFICERS

FROM THE

Organization of Dakota Territory, 1861.

TERRITORIAL OFFICERS.

Delegates to Congress.

In its twenty-eight years of existence as a territory, there were delegates to congress as follows:

J. B. S. Todd	1862-64	G. G. Bennett	1879-81
W. A. Burleigh	1864-69	R. F. Pettigrew	1881-83
S. L. Spink	1869-71	J. B. Raymond	1883-85
M. K. Armstrong	1871-75	Oscar S. Gifford	1885-88
J. P. Kidder	1875-79	Geo. A. Mathews	1888-89

Note—Geo. A. Mathews was elected delegate to congress in November, 1888, his term to commence March 4, 1889. Congress did not convene until December following. Before that time statehood had been accomplished and he was therefore never sworn in.

Governors.

William Jayne	1861-63	** William A. Howard	1878-80
Newton Edmunds	1863-66	Nehemiah G. Ordway.....	1880-84
Andrew J. Faulk	1866-69	Gilbert A. Pierce	1884-87
John A. Burbank	1869-74	Louis K. Church	1887-89
John L. Pennington	1874-78	Arthur C. Melette	1889

Secretaries.

John Hutchinson	1861-65	Oscar Whitney	1873-74
S. L. Spink	1865-69	Geo. H. Hand	1874-83
T. M. Wilkins	1869-70	J. M. Teller	1883-86
G. A. Batchelder	1870-72	Michael L. McCormack.....	1886-89
*E. S. McCook	1872-73	L. B. Richardson	1889

Chief Justices.

Philemon Bliss	1861-64	Peter C. Shannon	1873-81
Ara Bartlett	1865-69	A. J. Edgerton	1881-85
George W. French	1869-73	Bartlett Tripp	1885-89

*Assassinated in office September, 1873, by Peter P. Wintermute

**Died in Office, April 10, 1880.

Associate Justices.

S. P. Williston	1861-65	(c) W. E. Church	1883-86
J. S. Williams	1861-64	(c) Louis K. Church	1885-87
Ara Bartlett	1864-65	(a) Seward Smith	1884-84
W. E. Gleason	1865-66	W. H. Francis	1884-88
J. P. Kidder	1865-75	John E. Carland	1887-89
J. W. Boyle	1864-69	Wm. B. McConnell	1885-88
W. W. Brookings	1869-73	Charles M. Thomas	1886-89
A. H. Barnes	1873-81	James Spencer	1887-89
G. G. Bennett	1875-79	Roderick Rose	1888-89
G. C. Moody	1878-83	C. F. Templeton	1888-89
(b) J. P. Kidder	1878-83	L. W. Crofoot	1888-89
C. S. Palmer	1883-87	Frank R. Alkens	1889
S. A. Hudson	1881-85		

United States Attorneys.

Wm. E. Gleason	1861-64	Hugh J. Campbell	1877-85
George H. Hand	1866-69	John E. Carland	1885-88
Warren Coles	1869-73	Wm. E. Purcell	1888-89
(b) William Pound	1873-77	ohn Murphy	1889

United States Marshals.

Wm. F. Shaffer	1861-61	J. B. Raymond	1877-81
G. M. Pinney	1861-65	Harrison Allen	1881-85
L. H. Litchfield	1865-72	Daniel W. Maratta	1885-89
J. H. Burdick	1872-77		

Surveyors General.

Geo. D. Hill	1861-65	Henry Experson	1877-81
Wm. Tripp	1875-69	Cortez Fessenden	1881-85
W. H. H. Beadle	1869-73	Maris Taylor	1885-89
Wm. P. Dewey	1873-77	B. H. Sullivan	1889

Attorney Generals.

Alexander Hughes	1883-84	Charles F. Templeton ..	1887-86
Geo. H. Rice	1884-86	Tristram Skinner	1889
Geo. S. Engle	1886	Johnson Nickeus	1889

Auditors.

L. M. Purdy	1881-82	James A. Ward	1887-88
Geo. L. Ordway	1883-84	J. C. McNamarra	1889
E. W. Caldwell	1885-86		

Treasurers.

J. O. Taylor	1863-64	W. H. McVay	1878-83
M. K. Armstrong	1865-68	J. W. Raymond	1883-87
T. K. Hovey	1869-70	J. D. Lawler	1887-88
—, —, Sherman	1871-74	Jos. Bailey	1889
John Clementson	1875-77		

- (a) Suspended—went insane.
- (b) Died in Office.
- (c) Resigned.

Superintendents of Public Instruction

James S Foster (ex-officio) 1864-68	W. E. Caton	1877-78
T. McKendrick Stuart... 1869	W. H. H. Beadle	1879-85
James S. Foster	A. Sheridan Jones	1885-87
J. W. Turner	Eugene A. Dye	1887-89
E. W. Miller	Leonard A. Rose	1889
J. J. McIntyre		1875-76

Commissioners of Railroads.

Wm. M. Evens, chairman	} 1886	Judson LaMoure, ch'rman	} 1890
Alexander Griggs		John H. King	
W. H. McVay	} 1887	Harvey J. Rice	
Alexander Griggs, chrmn.			
A. Boynton			
N. T. Smith			

THE LEGISLATURE.**First Session—1862.**

The members of the first territorial assembly were elected Sept. 16, 1861. The assembly convened at Yankton, March 17, 1862, and continued in session until May 15. The membership was as follows:

Council.

John H. Shober, President.

H. D. Betts,	W. W. Brookings,	J. S. Gregory,
J. W. Boyle,	A. Cole,	Enos Stutsman,
D. T. Bramble,	Jacob Deuel,	

House.

Geo. M. Pinney, Speaker.

Moses K. Armstrong	Christopher Maloney,	Hugh S. Donaldson,
Lyman Burgess,	A. W. Pluett,	Reuben Wallace,
J. A. Jacobson,	John Stanage,	George P. Waldron,
John C. McBride,	John L. Tiernon	B. E. Wood.

Second Session—1862-3.

The second legislature met at Yankton, Dec. 1, 1862, and continued in session until Jan. 9, 1863. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Enos Stutsman, President.

W. W. Brookings,	Jacob Deuel,	J. H. Shober,
Austin Cole,	D. T. Bramble,	J. Shaw Gregory,
John W. Boyle,	J. McFetridge,	H. D. Betts,

House.

*A. J. Harlan, Speaker.

M. K. Armstrong,	Edward Gifford,	Kund Larson,
L. Bothun,	J. A. Jacobson,	F. D. Pease,
J. Y. Buckman,	R. M. Johnson,	A. W. Puett,
H. S. Donaldson,	G. P. Waldron,	N. J. Wallace.
M. H. Somers,		

*Resigned December 16th, and succeeded by M. K. Armstrong.

Third Session—1863-4.

The third session convened at Yankton, Dec. 7, 1863, and continued to Jan. 15, 1864. It had the following members:

Council.

Enos Stutsman, President.

J. M. Stone,	John Mathers,	D. P. Bradford,
G. W. Kingsbury,	Lasse Bothun,	J. Shaw Gregory,
J. O. Taylor,	Hugh Compton,	John J. Thompson,
M. M. Rich,	Franklin Taylor,	

House.

A. W. Puett, Speaker.

H. Burgess,	L. H. Litchfield,	Peter Kegan,
Ole Bottolfson,	W. W. Brookings,	N. G. Curtis,
E. M. Bond,	Knud Larson,	Asa Mattison,
Wm. Shriner,	Washington Reed,	B. A. Hill,
G. W. Pratt,	P. H. Risling,	Duncan Ross,
John Lawrence,	E. W. Wall,	Albert Gore,
Henry Brooks,	Jessy Wherry,	

Fourth Session—1864-5.

The fourth session met at Yankton Dec. 5, 1864, and continued to Jan. 13, 1865. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Enos Stutsman, President.

J. M. Stone,	John Mathers,	D. P. Bradford,
G. W. Kingsbury,	Lasse Bothun,	J. Shaw Gregory,
J. O. Taylor,	Hugh Compton,	John J. Thompson,
M. M. Rich,	Franklin Taylor,	

House.

W. W. Brookings, Speaker.

H. Burgess,	Geo. W. Kellogg,	G. W. Pratt,
J. P. Burgman,	P. Lemouges,	Washington Reed,
A. Christy,	John Lawrence,	John Rouse,
B. W. Coliar,	M. M. Matthiesen,	William Shriner,
Felicia Fallas,	Helge Matthews,	George Stickney,
J. R. Hanson,	Francis McCarthy,	John W. Turner,
Peter Kegan,	John W. Owens,	E. W. Wall,

Fifth Session—1865-6.

The fifth session convened at Yankton Dec. 4, 1865, and continued to Jan. 12, 1866. It had the following members:

Council.

George Stickney, President.

M. K. Armstrong,	Nathaniel Ross,	John W. Turner,
Austin Cole,	Enos Stutsman,	A. L. VanOsdel,
G. W. Kingsbury,	O. F. Stevens,	Knud Weeks.
Chas. LaBreeche,	John J. Thompson,	

House.

G. B. Bigelow, Speaker.

T. C. Watson,	Franklin Taylor,	Jonathan Brown,
E. C. Collins,	James McHenry,	J. A. Lewis,
William Walter,	Joseph Ellis,	Chas. H. McCarthy,
Michael Curry,	A. M. English,	William Stevens,
Michael Ryan,	Jacob Brauch,	Edward Lent,
James Whitehorn,	H. C. Ash,	Geo. W. Kellogg,
H. J. Austin,	S. C. Fargo,	Charles Cooper,
Amos Hampton,	W. W. Brookings,	

Sixth Session—1866-7.

The sixth session convened at Yankton, Dec. 4, 1866, and continued to Jan. 12, 1867. The membership was as follows:

Council.

M. K. Armstrong, President.

Austin Cole,	J. A. Lewis,	John J. Thompson,
A. G. Fuller,	D. M. Ellis,	John W. Turner,
G. W. Kingsbury,	Nathaniel Ross,	A. L. VanOsdel,
Chas. LaBreeche,	O. F. Stevens,	Knute Weeks,

House.

J. B. S. Todd, Speaker.

H. C. Ash,	William Gray,	Chas. McCarthy,
Horace J. Austin,	Tans Gunderson,	N. C. Stevens,
D. T. Bramble,	M. U. Hoyt,	William Stevens,
W. N. Collamer,	Daniel Hodgen,	John Trumbo,
Michael Curry,	Amon Hanson,	Franklin Taylor,
Hugh Fraley,	H. M. Johnson,	Eli B. Wixson,
Thomas Frick,	Geo. W. Kellogg,	Kirwin Wilson,
I. T. Gore,	Vincent La Belle	

Seventh Session—1867-8.

Convened at Yankton, Dec. 2, 1867, and adjourned Jan. 10, 1868. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Horace J. Austin, President.

W. W. Brookings,	Hugh Fraley,	J. A. Lewis,
W. W. Benedict,	R. R. Green,	Chas. H. McIntyre,
Aaron Carpenter,	A. H. Hampton,	D. M. Mills,
R. I. Thomas,	Geo. W. Kellogg,	C. F. Rossteucher,

House.

Enos Stutsman, Speaker.

William Blair,	Martin V. Harris,	G. C. Moody,
William Brady,	Felicia Fallas,	T. Nelson,
F. Bronson,	I. T. Gore,	Michael Ryan,
Jacob Brauch,	Hans Gunderson,	Calvin G. Shaw,
Jonathan Brown,	Amos Hanson,	John J. Thompson,
Caleb Cummings,	M. U. Hoyt,	J. D. Tucker,
Michael Curry,	John L. Jolley,	Thomas C. Watson,
F. J. De Witt,	James Kegan,	

Eighth Session—1868-9.

Convened at Yankton Dec. 7, 1868, and adjourned Jan. 15, 1869.
It had the following membership:

Council.

N. J. Wallace, President.

Horace J. Watson,	Hugh Fraley,	J. A. Lewis,
W. W. Benedict,	R. R. Green,	Chas. H. McIntyre,
W. W. Brookings,	A. N. Hampton,	C. F. Rossteucher,
Aaron Carpenter,	Geo. W. Kellogg,	B. E. Wood.

House.

G. C. Moody, Speaker.

Alfred Abbott,	J. Shaw Gregory,	Knud Larson,
Chas. D. Bradley,	J. T. Hewlett,	J. La Roche,
G. P. Bennett,	O. T. Hagg'n,	Joseph Moulin,
Calvin M. Brooks,	John L. Jolley,	Charles Ricker,
Jacob Brauch,	A. W. Jameson,	Enos Stutsman,
John Clementson,	Hiram Keith,	M. H. Somers,
N. G. Curtis,	James Kegan,	R. T. Vinson,
J. M. Eves,	Lewis Larson,	

Ninth Session—1870-71.

Convened at Yankton Dec. 5, 1870, and continued to Jan. 13, 1871. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Emery Morris, President.

M. K. Armstrong,	Silas W. Kidder,	W. T. McKay.
Jacob Brauch,	Nelson Miner,	James M. Stone,
Wf. M. Cuppett,	Chas. H. McIntyre,	John W. Turner.
Hugh Fraley,	J. C. Kennedy.	

House.

George H. Hand, Speaker.

Charles Allen,	H. A. Jerauld,	R. Mostow,
V. R. L. Barnes,	James Kegan,	S. L. Parker,
F. J. Cross,	J. La Roche,	Amos F. Shaw,
C. P. Dow,	Nelson Learned,	Philip Sherman,
A. P. Harmon,	A. J. Mills,	John C. Sinclair,
John Hancock,	E. Miner,	Ole Sampson,
Wm. Hobrough,	Noah Wherry,	E. W. Wall,
O. B. Iverson,		

Tenth Session—1872-3.

The tenth session met at Yankton, Dec. 2, 1872, and continued to Jan. 10, 1873. It had the following membership:

Council.

Alexander Hughes, President.

D. T. Bramb'e,	John Lawrence,	Chas. H. McIntyre,
E. B. Crew,	Nelson Miner,	O. F. Stevens,
H. P. Cooley,	Joseph Mason,	Enos Stutsman,
J. Flick,	J. Gehan,	Henry Smith,

House.

A. J. Mills, Speaker.

Samuel Ashmore,	James Hyde,	O. C. Peterson,
Ole Bottolfson,	Cyrus Knapp,	Jens Peterson,
John Becker,	T. A. Kingsbury,	Silas Rohr,
Jacob Brauch,	Judson LaMoure,	Martin Trygstad,
Newton Clark,	E. A. Williams,	J. W. Turner,
N. B. Campbell,	Ephraim Miner,	John Thompson,
Michael Glynn,	George Norbeck,	B. E. Wood,
William Hamilton,	Joseph Roberts,	W. P. Lyman,
	A. B. Wheelock,	

Eleventh Session—1874-5.

Convened at Yankton Dec. 7, 1874, and adjourned Jan. 15, 1875. The membership was as follows:

Council.

John L. Jolley, President.

H. J. Austin,	G. W. Harlan,	M. W. Sheafe,
Jacob Brauch,	John Lawrence,	O. F. Stevens,
Philip Chandler,	A. McHench,	C. S. West,
Benton Fraley,	M. Pace,	E. A. Williams,

House.

G. C. Moody, Speaker.

H. O. Anderson,	Patrick Hand,	Ira Ellis,
George Bosworth,	John H. Haas,	L. Sampson,
Hector Bruce,	Knud Larson,	S. Severson,
J. L. Berry,	Joseph Zitka,	A. L. VanOsdal,
L. Bothun,	H. N. Luce,	M. M. Williams,
Michael Curry,	W. T. McKay,	Scott Wright,
Desire Chausse,	Henry Relfsnyder,	James M. Wohl,
J. M. Cleland,	Amos F. Shaw,	O. B. Larson,
	C. H. Stearns,	

Twelfth Session—1877.

Convened at Yankton Jan. 9, 1877, and continued to Feb. 17, 1877. It had the following membership:

Council.

W. A. Burleigh, President.

Henry S. Back,	Judson LaMoure,	R. F. Pettigrew,
M. W. Bailey,	Nelson Miner,	J. A. Potter,
Wm. Duncan,	A. J. Mills,	C. B. Valentine,
Hans Gunderson,	Robert Wilson,	J. A. Wallace,

House.

D. C. Hagle, Speaker.

J. M. Adams,	A. G. Hopkins,	John Falde,
A. L. Boe,	M. O. Hexom,	D. Stewart,
H. A. Burke,	E. Hackett,	Asa Sargent,
*J. Q. Burbank,	D. M. Inman,	John Tucker,
W. H. H. Beadle,	Erick Iverson,	Franklin Taylor,
T. S. Clarkson,	Chas. Maywold,	John Thompson,
G. S. S. Codington,	F. M. Ziebach,	C. H. VanTassel,
W. F. Dunham,	Hans Myron,	S. Soderstrom,
	John Selberg,	

*Awarded the seat of D. M. Kelliher on the twenty-ninth day of the session.

Thirteenth Session—1879.

Convened at Yankton and continued in session from Jan. 14 to Feb. 22, 1879. The following was the membership:

Council.

George H. Walsh, President.

Wm. M. Cuppett,	W. L. Kuykendall,	S. G. Roberts,
M. H. Day,	Nelson Miner,	Silas Rohr,
Ira Ellis,	Robert Macnider,	C. B. Valentine,
Newton Edmunds,	R. F. Pettigrew,	H. B. Wynn.

House.

John R. Jackson, Speaker.

Alfred Brown,	Nathan'l C. Whitfield	Michael Shely,
J. Q. Burbank,	Ole A. Helvig,	A. Simonson,
P. N. Cross,	O. I. Hoseboe,	James H. Stephens,
D. W. Flick,	A. Hoyt,	D. Stewart,
A. B. Fockler,	S. A. Johnson,	Martin M. Trygstadt
John R. Gamble,	John Langness,	E. C. Walton,
Ansley Gray,	A. Manksch,	J. F. Weber,
Hans Gunderson,	J. M. Peterson,	Canute Weeks,
Peter J. Hoyer,		

Fourteenth Session—1881.

Convened at Yankton and continued in session from Jan. 11 to March 7, 1881. The membership was as follows:

Council.

George H. Walsh, President.

M. H. Day,	J. A. J. Martin,	John Walsh,
Ira W. Fisher,	J. O'B. Scobey,	G. W. Wigglin,
John R. Gamble,	Amos F. Shaw,	John R. Wilson.
John L. Jolley,	J. F. Wallace,	

House.

J. A. Harding, Speaker.

James Baynes,	V. P. Thielman,	Judson LaMoure.
F. J. Cross,	A. Thorne,	S. McBratney,
G. H. Dickey,	P. Warner,	I. Moore,
L. B. French,	S. A. Boyles,	S. Rohr,
C. B. Kennedy,	W. H. Donaldson,	D. Thompson,
P. Landmann,	E. Ellefson,	A. L. Van Osdel,
J. H. Miller,	John D. Hale,	E. P. Wells,
Knud Nomland.	D. M. Inman.	

Fifteenth Session—1883.

Convened at Yankton Jan. 9, and continued to March 9, 1883.
The following was the membership:

Council.

J. O'B. Scobey, President.

F. N. Burdick.	S. G. Roberts,	Geo. H. Walsh,
J. R. Jackson,	H. J. Jerauld,	J. Nickeus,
F. M. Zieback,	Wm. P. Dewey,	E. McCauley,
F. J. Washabaugh,	E. H. McIntosh,	

House.

E. A. Williams, Speaker.

Ira Ellis,	E. M. Bowman,	Wm. H. Lamb,
M. C. Tychsen,	G. P. Harvey,	J. W. Nowlin,
John Thompson,	D. M. Inman,	A. A. Choteau,
W. B. Robinson,	H. Van Woert,	O. M. Towner,
R. C. McAllister,	J. B. Wynn,	B. W. Benson,
F. P. Phillips,	B. R. Wagner,	L. J. Alfred,
Geo. W. Sterling,	John C. Pyatt,	N. E. Nelson,
W. A. Heinhart,	George Rice,	

Sixteenth Session—1885.

Convened at Bismarck Jan. 13, and continued to March 13, 1885.
The membership was as follows:

Council.

J. H. Westover, President.

A. C. Huetson,	H. H. Natwick,	J. Nickeus,
Wm. Duncan,	C. H. Cameron,	C. D. Austin,
John R. Gamble,	J. P. Day,	D. H. Twomey,
A. Sheridan Jones,	A. B. Smedley,	Geo. H. Walsh,
B. R. Wagner,	V. P. Kennedy,	John Flittie,
A. M. Bowdle,	F. J. Washabaugh,	Judson LaMoure,
R. F. Pettigrew,	S. P. Wells,	P. J. McLaughlin,
Geo. R. Farmer,	Charles Richardson,	

House.

George Rice, Speaker.

Ole Helvig,	John Hobart,	W. F. Steele,
John Larson,	J. C. Southwick,	Henry W. Coe,
Ell Dawson,	V. V. Barnes,	J. Stevens,
Hans Myron,	J. A. Pickler,	S. E. Stebbins,
A. L. Van Osdel,	J. T. Blackmore,	P. J. McCumber,
Hugh Langan,	G. W. Pierce,	H. S. Oliver,
J. F. Ward,	M. L. Miller,	T. M. Pugh,
J. H. Swanton,	G. H. Johnson,	E. T. Hutchinson,
A. J. Parshall,	M. T. DeWoody,	W. N. Roach,
Mark Ward,	E. Huntington,	C. W. Morgan,
C. E. Huston,	F. A. Eldredge,	J. W. Scott,
H. M. Clark,	A. L. Sprague,	D. Stewart,
P. L. Runkel,	E. M. Martin,	H. Stong,
J. M. Bayard,	H. M. Gregg,	H. H. Ruger,
H. W. Smith,	A. McCall,	P. McHugh,
W. H. Riddell,	E. A. Williams,	

Seventeenth Session—1887.

Convened at Bismarck Jan. 11 and continued to March 11, 1887.
The membership was as follows:

Council.

George A. Matthews, President.

Roger Allin,	P. J. McCumber,	H. Galloway,
Wm. T. Collins,	C. H. Sheldon,	G. A. Harstad,
John Cain,	E. G. Smith,	J. D. Lawler,
W. E. Dodge,	J. S. Welser,	C. D. Mead,
E. W. Foster,	T. O. Bogart,	E. T. Sheldon,
Melvin Grigsby,	A. W. Campbell,	E. J. Washabaugh,
Alexander Hughes,	P. C. Donovan,	S. P. Wells,
T. M. Martin,	E. C. Ericson,	

House.

George G. Crose, Speaker.

Fred H. Adams,	J. Schnaldt,	W. J. Hawk,
John Bidlake,	F. M. Shook,	John Hobart,
J. W. Burnham,	D. Stewart,	R. McDonell,
D. S. Dodds,	E. W. Terrill,	F. A. Morris,
Thomas S. Elliott,	J. V. White,	H. J. Mallory,
D. W. Ens'gn,	Wilson Wise,	J. H. Patten,
J. H. Fletcher,	L. O. Wyman,	A. J. Pruitt,
F. Greene,	Frank R. Aikens,	W. R. Ruggles,
A. A. Harkins,	W. N. Berry,	D. W. Sprague,
C. B. Hubbard,	A. M. Cook,	A. S. Stewart,
J. G. Jones,	M. H. Cooper,	B. H. Sullivan,
James M. Moore,	John R. Dutch,	Chas. B. Williams,
T. F. Mentzer,	John A. Ely,	James P. Ward,
C. I. Miltimore,	Wm. H. Fellows,	E. A. Williams,
John D. Patton,	J. T. Gilbert,	John Wolzmueth,
D. F. Royer,	Wm. Glendenning,	

Eighteenth Session—1889.

Convened at Bismarck Jan. 8, and adjourned March 9, 1889. The
was the last territorial assembly. The membership was as follows:

Council.

Smith Stimmel, President.

Roger Allin,	S. L. Glaspell,	David W. Poindexter,
Irenus Atkinson,	James Halley,	Joseph C. Ryan,
Peter Cameron,	G. A. Harstad,	C. A. Sorderburg,
A. W. Campbell,	Alexander Hughes,	George H. Walsh,
M. H. Cooper,	Robert Lowry,	F. J. Washabaugh,
Coe. I. Crawford,	Hugh McDonald,	James A. Woolhelser,
Robert Dollard,	John Miller,	A. L. Van Osdel,
E. C. Ericson,	J. H. Patten,	

House.

Hosmer H. Keith, Speaker.

F. H. Adams,	Harry F. Hunter,	D. M. Powell,
Frank R. Aikens,	J. G. Jones,	M. M. Price,
Joseph Allen,	I. S. Lampman,	Wm. Ramsdell,
C. H. Baldwin,	W. S. Logan,	D. F. Royer,
R. L. Bennett,	Frank Lillibridge,	G. W. Ryan,
E. H. Bergman,	H. J. Malory,	H. H. Sheets,
B. F. Bixter,	P. McHugh,	J. O. Smith,
J. W. Burnham,	Edwin McNeil,	W. E. Swanston,
A. D. Clark,	C. J. Miller,	C. J. Trude,
J. B. Cooke,	F. A. Morris,	John Turnbull,
T. A. Douglas,	C. C. Newman,	N. Upham,
Thomas Elliott,	P. P. Palmer,	O. R. Van Etten,
J. H. Fletcher,	A. L. Patridge,	J. B. Welcome,
J. M. Greene,	H. S. Parkin,	D. R. Wellman,
A. J. Gronna,	John D. Patton,	J. V. White,
S. P. Howell,	O. C. Potter,	

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS

OF THE

Constitutional Convention, 1889.

(Convened at Bismarck, July 4; adjourned August 17, 1889.)

OFFICERS:

President—F. B. Fancher.
 Chief Clerk—J. G. Hamilton.
 Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—C. C. Bowsfield.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—Fred Falley.
 Watchman—J. S. Weiser.
 Messenger—E. W. Knight.
 Chaplain—Geo. Kline.
 Official Stenographer—R. M. Tuttle.
 Official Printer—M. H. Jewell.

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MEMBERS:

Name.	County.	Name.	County.
Allin, Roger	Walsh	Lohnes, Edward H	Ramsey
Almen, John Magnus ..	Walsh	Marrinan, Michael K....	Walsh
Appleton, Albert F.,	Pembina	Mathews, J. H.	Grand Forks
Bean, Therow W	Nelson	Meecham, Olney G.....	Foster
Bell, James	Walsh	McBride, John.....	Cavaller
Bennett, Richard, Grand	Forks	Miller, Henry Foster	Cass
Bartlett, Lorenzo D.....	Dickey	Moer, Samuel H	LaMoure
Bartlett, David	Griggs	McKenzie, James D.....	Sargeant
Best, William D.....	Pembina	McHugh, Patrick.....	Cavaller
Brown, Charles V.....	Wells	Noble, Virgil B	Bottineau
Blewett, Andrew.....	Stutsman	Nomland, Knud J	Traill
Budge, William	Grand Forks	O'Brien, James F	Ramsey
Camp, Edgar W.....	Stutsman	Parsons, Curtis P.....	Rolette
Chaffee, Eben Whitney ..	Cass	Parsons, Albert Samuel, Morton	
Carland, John Emmett	Burleigh	Paulson, Engebret M.....	Traill
Carothers, Charles Grand	Forks	Petersen, Henry M	Cass
Clark, Horace M.....	Eddy	Pollock, Robert M	Cass
Clapp, William J	Cass	Powers, John	Sargeant
Colton, Joseph L	Ward	Powles, Joseph	Cavaller
Douglas, James A	Walsh	Purcell, William E	Richland
Elliott, Elmer E	Barnes	Ray, William	Stark
Fancher, Frederick B	Stutsman	Richardson, Robert B, Pembina	
Fay, George H.	McIntosh	Robertson, Alexander B, Walsh	
Flemington, Alex D....	Dickey	Rolfe, Eugene Strong ..	Benson
Gayton, Jas Bennett, Emmons		Rowe, William H	Dickey
Glick, Benjamin Rush, Cavaller		Sandager, Andrew	Ransom
Gray, Enos	Cass	Shuman, John	Sargeant
Griggs, Alexander Grand	Forks	Scott, John W.....	Barnes
Harris, Harvey	Burleigh	Selby, John F	Traill
Haugen, Arne P. Grand	Forks	Slotten, Andrew	Richland
Hegge, Martinus F.....	Traill	Spalding, Burleigh Folsom	Cass
Holmes, Herbert L....	Pembina	Stevens, Reuben N ...	Ransom
Hoyt, Albert W	Morton	Turner, Ezra	Bottineau
Johnson, Martin N.....	Nelson	Wallace, Elmer D.....	Steele
Lauder, William S....	Richland	Whipple, Abram Olin....	Ramsey
Leech, Addison	Cass	Wellwood, Jay	Barnes
Lowell, Jacob	Cass	Williams, Erastus A....	Burleigh
Linwell, Martin V. Grand	Forks		

STATISTICS SINCE STATEHOOD.

1889.



STATE OFFICERS SINCE STATEHOOD.

Since admission the state of North Dakota has had the following state officers:

Governors.

(First State officers qualified November 4, 1889.)

John Miller	1889-90	*Frank A. Briggs	1897-98
Andrew H. Burke	1891-92	(a) Joseph M. Devine	1898
(b) Eli C. D. Shortridge	1893-94	Frederick B. Fancher	1899-00
Roger Allin	1895-96	Frank White	1901-02
		Frank White	1903

*Died in office July, 1898.

(a) Served out unexpired term of Governor Briggs.

Lieutenant Governors.

Alfred M. Dickey	1899-90	Joseph M. Devine	1897-98
Roger All'n	1891-92	Joseph M. Devine	1899-00
(b) Elmer D. Wallace	1893-94	David Bartlett	1901-02
John H. Worst	1895-96	David Bartlett	1903

Secretaries of State.

John Flittle	1899-92	Fred Falley	1899-00
Christian M. Dahl	1893-96	E. F. Porter	1901-02
Fred Falley	1897-98	E. F. Porter	1903

Auditors.

*John P. Bray	1889-92	N. B. Hannum	1897-98
(a) Archie Currie	1892	A. N. Carlblom	1899-00
(b) A. W. Porter	1893-94	A. N. Carlblom	1901-02
Frank A. Briggs	1895-96	H. L. Holmes	1903

* Resigned.

(a) Appointed to fill vacancy, September 10, 1892.

Treasurers.

L. E. Booker	1889-92	D. W. Driscoll	1899-00
(b) Knud J. Nomland	1893-94	D. H. McMillan	1901-02
George E. Nichols	1895-96	D. H. McMillan	1903
George E. Nichols	1897-98		

Attorney Generals.

George F. Goodwin	1889-90	John F. Cowan	1897-98
C. A. M. Spencer	1891-92	John F. Cowan	1899-00
(b) W. H. Standish	1893-94	O. D. Comstock	1901-02
John F. Cowan	1895-96	C. N. Frich	1903

Superintendents of Public Instruction.

*William Mitchell	1899-90	John G. Halland	1897-98
*W. J. Clapp	1890	John G. Halland	1899-00
John Ogden	1891-92	Joseph M. Devine	1901-02
(b) Laura J. Elsenhuth	1893-94	W. L. Stockwell	1903
Emma B. Bates	1895-96		

*William Mitchell died March 10, 1890, and W. J. Clapp was appointed to fill the unexpired term.

(b) Democrats—all others republicans.

Commissioners of Agriculture and Labor.

H. T. Helgesen	1889-92	H. U. Thomas	1899-00
(b)*Nelson Williams	1893-94	R. J. Turner	1901-02
A. H. Laughlin	1895-96	R. J. Turner	1903
H. U. Thomas	1897-98		

*Appointed; Adams, who was elected, failed to qualify.

Commissioners of Insurance.

A. L. Carey	1889-92	George W. Harrison	1899-00
(b) James Cuddle	1893-94	Ferdinand Leutz	1901-02
Fred. B. Fancher	1895-96	Ferdinand Leutz	1903
Fred B. Fancher	1897-98		

Commissioners of Railroads.

Geo. S. Montgomery ...	1889-90	Geo. H. Keyes	1897-98
T. S. Underhill		L. L. Walton	
David Bartlett		J. R. Gibson	
Geo. H. Walsh	1891-92	John Simons	1899-00
George Harmon		L. L. Walton	
Andrew Slotten		Heney Erickson	
(b) Peter Cameron	1893-94	J. F. Shea	1901-02
(b) Ben Stevens		J. F. Youngblood	
(b) Nels P. Rasmussen..		C. J. Lord	
John W. Currie	1895-96	J. F. Shea	1903-
John Wamberg		C. J. Lord	
Geo. H. Keyes		A. Schatz	

Judges of Supreme Court.

At the first state election, October 1889, Guy C. H. Corliss, Alfred Wallin and Joseph M. Bartholomew were elected judges of the supreme court for terms, respectively, three, five and seven years, and by lot it was determined that Judge Corliss should serve the three years term, Judge Bartholomew for five years and Judge Wallin for seven years. Each served and others have been elected as follows:

Guy C. H. Corliss, of Grand Forks, for the term of six years commencing December, 1893.

J. M. Bartholomew, of LaMoure, for the term of six years commencing December, 1895.

Alfred Wallin, of Fargo, for the term of six years commencing December, 1897.

N. C. Young, of Fargo, for the term of six years commencing December, 1898.

Judge Guy C. H. Corliss resigned 1898 and N. C. Young was appointed to fill the unexpired term, and then elected in 1898.

(b) David Morgan of Devils Lake, for the term of six years commencing December, 1900.

John M. Cochrane, of Grand Forks, for the term of six years, commencing December, 1902.

JUDGES OF DISTRICT COURTS.

	Terms Expire
First District—(b) Charles F. Templeton	1896
First District—(b) Charles J. Fisk	1906
Second District—(b) David E. Morgan	1900
Second District—John Cowan	1906
Third District—(b) Wm. B. McConnell	1896
Third District—Charles A. Pollock	1906
Fourth District—W. S. Lauder	1906
Fifth District—(b) Roderick Rose	1896
Fifth District—S. L. Glaspell	1906
Sixth District—W. H. Winchester	1906
Seventh District—O. E. Sauter	1900
Seventh District—W. J. Kneeshaw	1906

(b) Democrats—all others republicans.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLIES SINCE STATEHOOD.

First Session—1889-90.

Convened Nov. 19, 1889, and adjourned March 18, 1900. The membership was as follows:

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor Alfred Dickey, President.

C. C. Bowsfield, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Judson LaMoure,
*A. F. Appleton,
Roger Allin,
*James H. Bell,
J. E. Stevens,
*M. L. McCormack,
Geo. B. Winship,
W. H. Robinson,
John E. Haggart,
H. J. Rowe,

*H. R. Hartman,
Andrew Slotten,
Andrew Helgeson,
Andrew Sandager,
Samuel A. Fisher,
J. O. Smith,
D. S. Dodds,
*John McBride,
*R. D. Cowan,
E. L. Yeager,
W. E. Swanston,

F. G. Barlow,
Bailey Fuller,
H. S. De'sem,
*M. E. Randall,
J. H. Worst,
C. B. Little,
Anton Svensrud,
E. H. Belyea,
George Harmon,
N. C. Lawrence,

House.

David B. Wellman, Speaker.

J. G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk.

MEMBERS.

John H. Watt,
R. B. Richardson,
*H. L. Norton,
John Stadleman,
John H. McCullough,
A. N. Foss,
John Montgomery,
A. O. Haugerud,
Alex Thomson,
Franklin Estabrook,
Nels Tangberg,
Geo. H. Walsh,
*L. F. Zimmer,
A. P. Haugen,
Ole T. Gronil,
Roderick J. Johnson,
*O. T. Jahr,
J. F. Selby,
H. H. Strom,
E. S. Tyler,
F. J. Thompson,

Eli D. McIntyre,
N. B. Pinkham,
John O. Bye,
H. D. Court,
Frank J. Langer,
W. W. Beard,
R. H. Hankinson,
R. N. Ink,
A. O. Heglie,
E. W. Bowen,
W. S. Buchanan,
R. N. Stevens,
J. L. Green,
Duncan McDonald,
C. J. Christianson,
W. H. H. Roney,
Chris Balkan,
Ole E. Olsgard,
*W. H. Murphy,
*F. R. Renaud,
James Brittin,

G. E. Ingebretsen, Jr.,
D. P. Thomas,
James McCormick,
C. A. Currier,
D. B. Wellman,
Luther L. Walton,
*Geo. Lutz,
John Milsted,
L. A. Ueland,
W. B. Allen,
A. T. Cole,
Geo. W. Lilly,
W. L. Belden,
E. A. Williams,
Geo. W. Rawlings,
James Reed,
A. C. Nedrud,
A. W. Hoyt,
P. B. Wickham,
C. C. Moore,

*Democrats—all others republican.

Second Session—1891-3.

Convened Jan. 6, 1891, and adjourned March 6. The membership was as follows:

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor Roger Allin, President.
C. C. Bowsfield, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Judson LaMoure,	*S. B. Brynjolfson,	John Almen,
J. L. Cashel,	H. F. Arnold,	*M. L. McCormack,
*John Bjorgo,	Roderick Johnson,	John Haggart,
N. B. Pinkham,	A. H. Lowry,	R. N. Ink,
(a) Magnus Nelson,	*M. L. Engle,	J. S. Weiser,
F. G. Enger,	(a) S. Svennungsen,	*John Bidlake,
Andrew Bisbee,	Frank Palmer,	James McCormick,
*J. M. Patch,	B. W. Fuller,	*E. M. Kinter,
David P. Kuhn,	J. H. Wors,	C. B. Little,
Anton Svensrud,	James Johnson,	Jos. Miller,
	A. C. McGillivray,	

House.

W. B. Allen, Speaker.
J. G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk.

MEMBERS.

*Patrick Horgan,	S. L. Haight,	Arnie Bjornson,
Jacob Graber,	A. N. Foss,	*James Douglas,
*Chas Ebbighausen,	*E. E. Daily,	*W. H. Daniel,
C. A. Burton,	G. G. Beardsley,	*M. F. Williams,
Jos. C. Colosky,	W. H. Brown,	*D. C. Cunningham,
O. S. Wallin,	Louis Thompson,	H. H. Strom,
A. Hanson,	A. L. Loomis,	George Osgood,
E. H. Holte,	D. C. Tufts,	H. M. Peterson,
G. N. Smith,	J. C. Gill,	J. Moody Watson,
*Peter S. Larson,	*J. W. Cope,	*M. N. Triplett,
(a) John E. Hodgson	(a) K. Peabody,	Harry S. Oliver,
L. C. Hill,	C. J. Christianson,	Frank White,
W. J. Skinner,	(a) W. T. McCulloch	(a) J. P. Lamb,
Fred Dennett,	*Ole Axvig,	*John Burke,
L. P. Havrevold,	Chas. A. Erickson,	*J. V. Brooke,
H. A. Noltmier,	L. L. Walton,	*Ralph Hall,
*Geo. Lutz,	*E. T. Kearney,	Geo. K. Loring,
W. B. Allen,	John S. Richie,	Chas. Fiske,
G. H. Fay,	Wm. Oscar Ward,	Fred Holritz,
John A. Davis,	John Satterlund,	
Wm. McKendry,	*J. A. Farrah,	
*Democrats.		
(a) Independents and Farmers' Alliance.		
All others republicans.		

Extra Session.

The second legislative assembly met in special session June 1 to June 3, 1892, inclusive, for the purpose of passing acts providing for the election of presidential electors and state, district and county officers; to create a state board of canvassers; to govern contests in election of presidential electors; to make appropriation for North Dakota exhibit and building at World's Fair.

Third Session—1894.

Convened Jan. 3, 1893, and adjourned March 3, 1893.

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor Elmer D. Wallace, President.
Fred Falley, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Judson LaMoure,	R. N. Ink,	*J. M. Patch,
*S. B. Brynjolfson,	(a) Richard McCarten	Barley Fuller,
(a) William Hillier,	*M. L. Engle,	*F. M. Kinter,
J. L. Cashel,	Frank White,	(a) J. W. Stevens,
H. F. Arnold,	F. C. Enger,	J. H. Worst,
*M. L. McCormack,	(a) J. P. Lamb,	C. B. Little,
John A. Sorley,	*John Bidlake,	Anton Svensrud,
John Haggart,	*John Burke,	Charles Gregory,
Roderick Johnson,	Frank Palmer,	Joseph Miller,
N. B. Pinkham,	E. P. Day,	A. C. McGillivray,
	E. Young,	

*Democrats. (a) Independents. All others republican.

House.

George H. Walsh, Speaker.
J. H. Hamilton, Chief Clerk.

MEMBERS.

*P. J. Horgan,	Thomas Halverson,	Geo. S. Churchill,
*Benj. James,	J. B. Wineman,	J. B. McArthur,
*Robert Thexton,	Arne P. Haugen,	Samuel Bullard,
*F. A. Hol'day,	H. D. Hurley,	*Borger Hallum,
(a) N. H. Rinde,	H. H. Strom,	*John N. Dean,
(a) K. P. Levang,	L. H. Larson,	A. V. Benedict,
*C. Ebbighausen,	O. S. Wallin,	(a) John E. Hodgson,
*William R. Johnston	H. C. Southard,	(a) Theo. Johnson,
*William O'Keefe,	Seth Newman,	Harry S. Oliver,
*Andrew Johnson,	D. C. Tufts,	(a) Thos. M. Elliott,
J. Dexter Pierce,	Elling Severson,	(a) Hans O. Hagen,
*Geo. H. Walsh,	R. F. Ritter,	(a) John Logan,
(a) Lewis Thompson,	(a) P. Kelly,	W. F. Cochrane,
(a) W. T. McCulloch,	*A. C. Sanford,	Wm. A. Bentley,
(a) S. M. Lee,	*Ralph Hall,	John Yegen,
*F. W. McLean,	George Wright,	John A. Davis,
*Charles W. Plain,	O. A. Boynton,	John Satterlund,
*D. W. McCanna,	(a) L. A. Ueland,	J. S. Veeder,
L. P. Havrevo'd,	(a) Geo. W. Towers,	Louis Burkhart,
T. H. Oksendahl,	(a) J. W. Caldwell,	I. A. Simpson,
E. H. Lohnes,	J. H. Wishek,	

*Democrats. (a) Independents. All others republican.

Fourth Session—1895.

Convened January 8, 1895, and adjourned March 8, 1895.

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor John H. Worst, President.

Fred. Falley, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Judson LaMoure,	A. V. Benedict,	D. F. Davis,
(a) James Dobie,	(a) R. McCarten,	Balley Fuller,
(a) William Hillier,	Patrick H. Rourke,	Charles N. Valentine,
George Clark,	Frank White,	(a) J. W. Stevens,
H. F. Arnold,	F. G. Enger,	John H. Wishek,
Frank Viets,	(a) J. P. Lamb,	C. B. Little,
J. A. Sorley,	*Chas. W. Plain,	A. L. Hanscom,
H. H. Strom,	*John Burke,	C. E. Gregory,
John Haggart,	C. G. Brown,	H. S. Parkin,
D. C. Tufts,	E. P. Day,	A. C. McGillivray,
	E. Young,	

*Democrats.

(a) Independents and populists.

All others republican.

House.

James C. Gill, Speaker.

J. M. Devine, Chief Clerk.

MEMBERS.

(a) Jas. T. Blacklock,	W. B. Wood,	J. C. Gill,
*Patrick Horgan,	J. B. Wineman,	L. B. Hanna,
(a) Stephen Eyolfson,	Henry Hancock,	E. C. Sargent,
*Thomas Gulnan,	Peter Herbrandson,	Eric Stafne,
(a) N. H. Rinde,	John I. Lerom,	James Purdon,
A. H. Kellogg,	T. E. Nelson,	F. L. Dwyer,
Ole A. Rod,	O. S. Wallin,	(a) John E. Hodgson,
George Hill,	A. W. Edwards,	(a) John Cryan,
Wm. Fleming,	E. S. Tyler,	Erick Gunderson,
Joseph A. Myers,	N. A. Colby,	Morris F. Brown,
Peter N. Korsmo,	T. Twicheil,	*Nels P. Rasmussen,
Jos. Colosky,	E. Gilbertson,	(a) John Logan,
Nicolai Swenson,	Frank H. Prosser,	Geo. S. Roberts,
Rollin C. Cooper,	Chas. McLachlan,	Thomas Richards,
Linn B. Ray,	Ed. F. Porter,	M. Spangberg,
*John Flack,	J. J. Nierling,	Anton Svensrud,
*James Jennings,	E. J. Gleason,	John S. Murphy,
A. B. McDonald,	J. B. Sharpe,	Herman Kroeger,
C. L. Lindstrom,	(a) Andrew Smith,	Fred Hclitz,
O. T. Tofsrud,	(a) F. W. Brainard,	L. A. Simpson.
R. J. Walker,	H. A. Armstrong,	

*Democrats.

(a) Independents and populists.

All others republican.

Fifth Session—1897.

Convened Jan. 5, 1897, adjourned March 5, 1897.

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor Joseph M. Devine, President.

C. B. Little, President pro tempore.

(b) J. C. Gill, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Name.	Post Office	Name.	Post Office
Judson LaMoire	Pembina	*Charles Dunlap	Lakota
*James Dobie	Tyner	(a) Chas. W. Plain	Milton
*K. P. Levang	Park River	(a) D. W. McCanna	Cando
George Clark	Forest River	C. G. Brown.....	Minnewaukon
Horace F. Arnold ...	Larimore	*H. M. Creel	Devils Lake
Frank Viets ...	Grand Forks	D. F. Davis	Cathay
W. A. Gordon	Grand Forks	B. W. Fuller	Jamestown
H. H. Strom	Hillsboro	Chas. N. Valentine.....	LaMoire
J. E. Haggart	Fargo	Thos. F. Marshall	Oakes
D. C. Tufts	Argusville	John H. Wishek	Ashley
L. B. Hanna	Page	C. B. Little	Bismarck
A. V. Benedict	Lidgerwood	A. L. Hanscom	Towner
*R. McCarten	Cogswell	Wm. E. Mansfield	Minot
Patrick H. Rourke ..	Lisbon	John S. Greene	Mandan
Frank White	Valley City	A. C. McGillivray ...	Dickinson
F. G. Enger	Portland		

* Fusionists. (a) Democrats. All others republican.

(b) Died January 9; succeeded by J. O. Smith.

House.

Erastus A. Williams, Speaker.

Henry E. Lavayea, Chief Clerk.

MEMBERS.

Name.	Post Office	Name.	Post Office
John D. Wallace	Drayton	*John Carlin	Havana
*Alexander Duncan	Bruce	Robert J. Mitchell	Sheldon
H. N. Joy	Hamilton	E. S. Lovelace ...	Ft. Ransom
*Thomas Guinan	Hensel	George W. Earl	Oriska
*Jas. J. Dougherty, Park River		*W. H. McPherson, Valley City	
*David E. Towle ...	Park River	Nicolai Swenson ...	Cooperstown
*Julius Wirkus	Minto	L. C. Goplerud	Sherbrooke
*Charles Ebbighausen ..	Grafton	*Samuel S. Aas	Aneta
*K. O. Brotnov	Grafton	*J. B. Boyd	Langdon
Peter N. Korsmo ..	Northwood	*John Butterwick	Milton
John McConnachie	Inkster	*Ole Syvertson	Dunseith
William B. Wood ..	Grand Forks	C. L. Lindstrom	Oberon
James Ryan	Grand Forks	C. A. Erickson	Rugby
Frank Gaulke	Thompson	Chas. A. Currier	Crary
Andrew Offerdahl ..	Northwood	*A. G. Tanton	Devils Lake
H. M. Williams	B'anchard	E. F. Porter	Melville
S. N. Heskin	Portland	H. Peoples	New Rockford
H. D. Hurley	Duane	John McGinnis	Jamestown
Gunder Howard	Hillsboro	*Frank A. Lenz ...	Jamestown
O. W. Francis	Fargo	J. B. Sharpe	Kulm
*E. E. Cole	Fargo	Theo. Northrop	Ellendale
N. A. Colby	Grandin	Eugene F. Duntion ...	Ellendale
Egbert Gilbertson	Hickson	Wesley Baker	Livonia
T. Twitchell	Mapleton	Wm. L. Belden	Napoleon
W. J. Hawk	Buffalo	E. A. Williams	Bismarck
E. C. Sargent	Amenia	Thos. Richards	McKenzie
R. B. Boyd	Wheatland	F. M. Hammond	Willow City
James B. Power	Power	John S. Murphy	Minot
John S. Johnson	Christine	Herman Kroeger ...	New Salem
R. H. Hankinson	Hankinson	Donald Stevenson ...	Stevenson
*John Cryan	Geneseo	Alfred White	Medora

*Fusion democrats and independents. All others republican.

Sixth Session—1899.

Convened January 3, 1899, adjourned March 3, 1899.

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor Joseph M. Devine, President.

A. C. McGillivray, President pro tempore.

J. O. Smith, Secretary.

MEMBERS.

Name.	Post Office	Name.	Post Office
*Judson LaMoore	Pembina	(a) Charles Dunlap	Michigan City
James Fuller	Crystal	W. A. Ialdlaw	Hannah
(a) K. P. Levang	Park River	(a) D. W. McCanna	Cando
(b) J. L. Cashel	Grafton	O. I. Hegge	Minnewaukan
*H. F. Arnold	Larimore	(a) H. M. Creel	Devils Lake
M. F. Murphy	Grand Forks	E. F. Porter	Melville
D. W. Luke	Grand Forks	*B. W. Fuller	Jamestown
F. W. Ames	Mayville	J. B. Sharpe	Kulm
(b) J. E. Cronan	Fargo	*T. F. Marshall	Oakes
T. Twichell	Mapleton	Wesley Baker	Livona
*L. B. Hanna	Page	*C. B. Little	Bismarck
A. Slotten	Wahpeton	(b) V. B. Noble	Bottineau
(a) R. McCarten	Cogswell	*W. E. Mansfield	Minot
R. C. Sanborn	Lisbon	(b) J. McDougal	Mandan
A. B. Cox	Sanborn	*A. C. McGillivray	Dickinson
R. C. Cooper	Cooperstown		

*Republican holdovers. (a) Fusion holdovers.

(b) Fusionists elected in 1898. All others republican.

House.

Thomas Baker, Speaker.

John G. Hamilton, Chief Clerk.

MEMBERS.

Name.	Post Office	Name.	Post Office
J. D. Wallace	Drayton	T. L. Taylor	Cayuga
W. J. Watts	Hydepark	T. J. Dwire	Englevalle
J. Thordarson	Hensel	A. H. Laughlin	Lisbon
E. H. Restemayer	Cavaller	G. W. Earl	Tower City
*J. J. Dougherty	Park River	D. N. Green	Valley City
*D. E. Towle	Park River	C. Winslow	Golden Lake
*W. R. Johnston	Forest River	M. B. Cassell	Clifford
*Henry Ferris	Ardoch	*S. S. Aas	Aneta
*K. O. Brotnov	Grafton	H. McLean	Hannah
T. E. Tufte	Northwood	S. Berger	Olga
W. W. Glasgow	Niagara	W. Clarke	Rofa
J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	J. Michels	Graham's Island
Alex. Stewart	Manvel	F. T. Gronvold	Barton
M. Erickson	Reynolds	Henry Hale	Devil's Lake
C. J. Ovlnd	McRae	H. T. Ugland	Crary
O. G. Nelson	Hatton	E. B. Thompson	Sheyenne
O. C. Hauan	Mayville	H. J. Miner	Sykeston
P. Herbrandson	Caledonia	C. A. Sanford	Courtenay
S. C. Swenson	Portland	O. McHarg	Jamestown
W. D. Allen	Fargo	C. S. Delsem	Grand Rapids
Thos. Baker, Jr.	Fargo	John Kennedy	Oakes
G. W. Wolbert	Cassellton	J. S. Peake	Monango
P. P. Chacey	Harwood	T. W. Allshouse	Steele
N. O. Brakke	Norman	G. O. Gulack	Ashley
E. C. Sargent	Amenia	R. N. Stevens	Bismarck
R. P. Boyd	Wheatland	Joseph Hare	Bismarck
W. W. Tousley	Tower City	O. Gilbertson	Towner
M. Lynch	Lidgerwood	P. P. Lee	Minot
A. W. Thomas	Seymour	D. Stevenson	Stevenson
J. S. Johnson	Christine	Wm. Engelter	New Salem
A. Peterson	Cogswell	*F. Lish	Dickinson

* Fusionists. All others republican.

Seventh Session—1901.

Convened Jan. 8, 1901; adjourned March 8, 1901.

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor David Bartlett, President.

President Pro tempore—Judson LaMoure.
 Secretary—George L. Townes.
 Assistant Secretary—I. O. Moe.
 Assistant to Secretary—P. R. Rogn'le.
 Sergeant-at-Arms—W. H. Brown.
 Doorkeeper—A. M. Greenfield.
 Journal Clerk—Mrs. J. M. Brown.
 Assistant Journal Clerk—Miss Katherine Co'eman.
 Chief Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—L. D. McGahan.
 Bill Clerk—O'af Holton.
 Stenographer—R. M. Tuttle.
 Messenger—Wm. Warren.
 Postmaster—Ed. Parrett.
 Watchman—B. Schmidt.
 Clerk of Judiciary Committee—Geo. Gibson.
 Chaplain—Rev. A. A. Joss.
 Proofreader—M. E. Shirley.
 Bill Room Clerk—Alex. Loudon.
 Pages—Clarence McLean, Shed Lambert, Grant Call, Jos. Hare, Wm. Pollock.

MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name	County	Post Office
1 r	Judson LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2 rh	James Fuller	Pembina	Crystal
3 f	O. E. Lofthus	Walsh	Park River
4 fh	J. L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5 r	H. E. Lavayea	Grand Forks	Larimore
6 fh	M. F. Murphy	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7 r	J. D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8 rh	F. W. Ames	Traill	Mavville
9 r	R. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
10 r	G. W. Wolbert	Cass	Casselton
11 r	F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12 rh	A. Slotten	Richland	Wahpeton
13 r	J. F. Devlin	Sargent	Cavuga
14 rh	R. C. Sanborn	Ransom	Lisbon
15 r	A. B. Cox	Barnes	Valley City
16 rh	R. C. Cooper	Griggs	Cooperstown
17 r	I. Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18 rh	W. A. Laidlaw	Cavaller	Hannah
19 r	Wm. Clarke	Rolette	Rolla
20 rh	O. I. Hegge	Benson	Minnewaukan
21 r	Henry Hale	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22 r	H. J. Miller	Wells	Bowden
23 f	M. D. Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24 rh	M. D. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25 f	O. E. Geer	Dickey	Ellendale
26 rh	W. Baker	Emmons	Livonia
27 r	C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28 fh	V. B. Noble	Bottineau	Bottineau
29 r	M. Jacobson	Ward	Minot
30 fh	J. A. McDougal	Morton	Mandan
31 r	L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson

r, republican; f, fusion; rh, republican holdover; fh, fusion holdover

Seventh Session—1901.—Continued.

House.

R. M. Pollock, Speaker.

Chief Clerk—Joseph Scanlan.

Assistant Chief Clerk—W. D. Austin.

Assistant to Assistant Chief Clerk—B. W. Shaw.

Sergeant at Arms—Thomas Harrison.

Journal Clerk—Wm. Surerus.

Chief Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—W. E. Clark.

Bill Clerk—E. E. Ellis.

Stenographer—Miss Bessie Waggoner.

Messenger—Burton L. Weld.

Postmaster—C. Lisk.

Doorkeeper—James Flanagan.

Watchman—A. B. Stedman.

Clerk of Judiciary Committee—A. M. Baldwin.

Chaplain—Rev. R. T. Guernsey.

Pages—Arthur Mason, Chester Erstrom, Leo Horner, Kirk Noyes.

MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name.	County	Post Office
1	W. J. Watts	Pembina	Hyde Park
1	I. J. Chevallier	Pembina	Bathgate
2	E. H. Restemayer	Pembina	Cavaller
2	J. Thordarson	Pembina	Hensel
3	E. R. Swarthout	Walsh	Park River
3	*A. Dickson	Walsh	Conway
4	*G. R. Gullikson	Walsh	Grafton
4	John Miller	Walsh	Minto
4	*J. H. Parr	Walsh	Grafton
5	R. L. Bennett	Grand Forks	Inkster
5	T. E. Tufte	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	*J. P. Galbraith	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Chas. Brisbin	Grand Forks	Thompson
7	L. P. Hjelmsstad	Grand Forks	Holmes
8	Asa Sargeant	Trall	Caledonia
8	J. I. Lerom	Trall	Buxton
8	G. A. Willson	Trall	Blanchard
8	T. E. Nelson	Trall	Hartou
9	R. M. Pollock	Cass	Fargo
9	W. F. Leech	Cass	Fargo
10	P. P. Chacey	Cass	Harwood
10	Thos. Heath	Cass	Gardner
10	E. Severson	Cass	Davenport
11	B. Mallough	Cass	Chaffee
11	C. A. Tubbs	Cass	Hunter
11	John Hill	Cass	Wheatland
12	Eric Stafne	Richland	Galchutt
12	A. W. Thomas	Richland	Seymour
12	V. Morgan	Richland	Barrie
13	H. C. Johnson	Sargent	Milnor
13	G. B. Phifer	Sargent	Harlem
14	T. J. Dwire	Ransom	Englevale
14	L. P. Anderson	Ransom	Ft. Ransom
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
15	K. B. Ramsett	Barnes	Fingal
16	M. B. Cassell	Steele	Clifford
16	C. Winslow	Steele	Golden Lake
17	C. A. Hall	Nelson	Lakota
18	H. McLean	Cavaller	Hannah
18	Ole Axvig	Cavaller	Milton

Seventh Session—1901.—Continued.

Dist.	Name.	County.	Post Office
19	Fred Lemke	Towner	Cando
20	F. T. Gronvold	Pierce	Rugby
20	James Michels	Benson	Graham's Island
21	G. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	H. A. Nicholson	Ramsey	Crary
22	D. Niven	Eddy	New Rockford
22	F. Chaffee	Foster	Carrington
23	F. H. Keeler	Stutsman	Buchanan
23	J. M. Watson	Stutsman	Kensal
24	*J. A. T. Bjornson	LaMoure	Kulm
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Ellendale
25	A. Strutz	Kidder	Steele
26	T. W. Allshouse	Dickey	Oakes
26	G. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
27	Jos. Hare	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	Henry Reade	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	B. F. Hammond	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	E. C. Palmer	Williams	Williston
30	A. M. Packard	Morton	Mandan
30	Wm. Wade	Morton	Wade
31	W. A. McClure	Stark	Taylor

*Ind.-Dem. All others republican.

Eighth Session—1903.

Convened Jan. 6, 1903; adjourned March 6, 1903.

Senate.

Lieutenant Governor David Bartlett, President.

President pro tem—J. B. Sharpe.
 Secretary of the Senate—R. M. Tuttle.
 First Assistant Secretary of the Senate—Geo. L. Townes.
 Second Assistant Secretary of the Senate—James Twamley.
 Chief Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—W. E. Clark.
 Bill Clerk—I. J. Moe.
 Stenographer—Ed. LaMoure.
 Sergeant at Arms—W. H. Brown.
 Doorkeeper—D. B. Wellman.
 Messenger—Theodore Johnson.
 Postmaster—M. J. Freeman.
 Watchman—John Young.
 Journal Clerk—Miss Catharine Coleman.
 Assistant Journal Clerk—Mrs. J. M. Brown.
 Clerk of the Judiciary Committee—Chas. Donnelly.
 Chaplain—Rev. A. W. Hayes.
 Proof reader—J. M. Stewart.
 Bill room clerk—L. Wells.
 Clerk Appropriation Committee—J. W. Foley.
 Pages—Shed Lambert, A. O'Connor, Walter McLean, Willie Pollock and Floyd Brown.

MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name.	County	Post Office
1	*r J. LaMoure	Pembina	Pembina
2	A. Garnett	Pembina	St. Thomas
3	*f O. E. Lofthus	Walsh	Park River
4	*J. L. Cashel	Walsh	Grafton
5	*r H. E. Lavayea	Grand Forks	Larimore
6	J. D. Bacon	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	*r J. D. Taylor	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
8	P. Herbrandson	Trall	Caledonia
9	*r R. S. Lewis	Cass	Fargo
10	Geo. D. Brown	Cass	Wild Rice
11	*r F. S. Talcott	Cass	Buffalo
12	*A. Benson	Richland	Sperry
13	*r J. F. Devlin	Sargent	Cayuga
14	Ed. Pierce	Ransom	Sheldon
15	*r A. B. Cox	Barnes	Valley City
16	Maynard Crane	Griggs	Cooperstown
17	*r Iver Swenson	Nelson	Aneta
18	Henry McLean	Cavaller	Hannah
19	*r Wm. Clarke	Rolette	Rolla
20	A. J. Kirkeide	Benson	Norman'a
21	*r Henry Hale	Ramsey	Devils Lake
22	R. W. Main	Towner	Cando
23	*f M. D. Williams	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	J. B. Sharpe	LaMoure	Kulm
25	*f D. E. Geer	Dickey	Elendale
26	A. Macdonald	Emmons	Glencoe
27	*r C. B. Little	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	* D. H. McArthur	Bottineau	Bottineau
29	*r M. Jacobson	Ward	Minot
30	H. G. Voss	Morton	Mandan

Eighth Session—1903.—Continued.

Dist.	Name.	County.	Post Office
31	*r L. A. Simpson	Stark	Dickinson
32	J. D. Carroll	Eddy	New Rockford
33	J. A. Regan	Wells	Fessenden
34	R. A. Fox	McHenry	Towner
35	A. E. Johnson	McLean	Washburn
36	G. O. Gulack	McIntosh	Ashley
37	*M. A. Wipperman	Richland	Hankinson
38	*H. O. Hagen	Barnes	Fingal
39	W. H. Robinson	Traill	Mayville
40	*C. W. Plain	Cavalier	Milton

House.

Thos. Baker, Jr., Speaker.

Chief Clerk—A. O. Anderson.
 Assistant Chief Clerk—W. D. Austin.
 Second Assistant Clerk—G. M. Hogue.
 Chief Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—W. A. Kelley.
 Bill Clerk—Wellington Irysh.
 Stenographer—Miss Bessie Waggoner.
 Sergeant at Arms—Alex. McFadden.
 Doorkeeper—Harry Welland.
 Messenger—R. M. Wigness.
 Postmaster—John W. Carroll.
 Chaplain—Rev. Gullstrom.
 Watchman—Guy Reems.
 Journal Clerk—S. B. Donahue.
 Clerk Judiciary Committee—Alfred Zuger.
 Pages—Perry Embertson, Walter White, Oscar Sundquist, Neil
 McHugh, Ward Preston, Clarence Anderson.

MEMBERS.

Dist.	Name.	County	Post Office
1	Geo. A. McCrea	Pembina	Drayton
1	I. J. Chevallier	Pembina	Bathgate
1	W. J. Watts	Pembina	Hydepark
2	John Truemner	Pembina	Cavalier
2	P. J. Skjold	Pembina	Hallson
2	C. K. Wing	Pembina	Crystal
3	G. N. Midgarden	Walsh	Grafton
3	Thos. Johnson	Walsh	Park River
3	J. J. Ferguson	Walsh	Park River
4	John Miller	Walsh	Minto
4	*Nels O. Noben	Walsh	Grafton
4	T. A. Gagnon	Walsh	Minto
5	T. F. Mooney	Grand Forks	Larimore
5	J. H. McLain	Grand Forks	Inkster
5	T. E. Tufte	Grand Forks	Northwood
6	H. P. Ryan	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
6	E. O. Burtness	Grand Forks	Meckinock
7	James Elton	Grand Forks	Grand Forks
7	Henry Steinberg	Grand Forks	Reynolds
7	A. E. Allen	Grand Forks	Thompson
8	Alex. Smart	Traill	Hendrum, Minn
8	T. H. Thompson	Traill	Belmont
9	Thos. Baker, jr.	Cass	Fargo
9	W. F. Leech	Cass	Fargo
9	A. L. Wall	Cass	Fargo

Eighth Session—1903.—Continued.

Dist.	Name.	County.	Post Office
10	E. F. Gilbert	Cass	Casselton
10	Thos. Heath	Cass	Gardner
10	E. Severson	Cass	Kindred
11	John A. Hill	Cass	Wheatland
11	B. H. Mallough	Cass	Wheatland
11	F. H. Dickinson	Cass	Ayr
12	*H. T. Connolly	Richland	Wahpeton
12	*Geo. Hammer	Richland	Abercrombie
12	*B. Schouweller	Richland	Fairmount
13	G. B. Phifer	Sargent	Hampel
13	John Flados	Sargent	Rutland
14	C. W. Buttz	Ransom	Buttzville
14	Fred Underwood	Ransom	Enderlin
15	Geo. M. Young	Barnes	Valley City
15	Jos. H. Rogers	Barnes	Valley City
16	M. B. Cassell	Steele	Clifford
16	G. H. Stavens	Steele	Hatton
16	J. S. Palfrey	Steele	Hope
17	S. L. Dahl	Nelson	McVillie
17	A. H. Smart	Nelson	Michigan City
18	Chas. Chisholm	Cavaller	Langdon
18	*M. McKnight	Cavaller	Hannah
19	C. I. F. Wagner	Rolette	Rolla
19	*A. N. Bourassa	Rolette	Rolla
20	E. L. Richmond	Benson	Minnewaukan
20	N. E. Gullrud	Benson	Viking
20	M. Maddock	Benson	Goa
21	G. W. H. Davis	Ramsey	Evanston
21	C. H. Baker	Ramsey	Devils Lake
21	H. R. Aslakson	Ramsey	Emdore
22	*C. P. Peterson	Towner	Bisbee
22	*J. L. Harvey	Towner	Maza
23	Anton Fried	Stutsman	Fancher
23	Geo. B. McKenzie	Stutsman	Kensal
23	Morris Beck	Stutsman	Jamestown
24	O. O. Ellison	LaMoure	LaMoure
24	C. H. Shells	LaMoure	Edgeley
25	Geo. Rose	Dickey	Ellendale
25	E. F. Stevens	Dickey	Glover
26	C. A. Patterson	Emmons	Linton
26	P. J. Lyons	Kidder	Steele
27	*L. D. McGahan	Burleigh	Bismarck
27	*John Bostrom	Burleigh	Bismarck
28	G. A. Lillie	Bottineau	Willow City
28	Jas. M. Watson	Bottineau	Willow City
29	Percy M. Cole	Ward	Kenmare
29	C. P. Lee	Ward	Minot
29	E. C. Palmer	Williams	Williston
30	W. M. Simpson	Morton	Mandan
30	Philip Blank	Morton	New Salem
30	Chas. Weigel	Morton	Hebron
31	Geo. A. Benour	Stark	Dickinson
31	W. A. McClure	Stark	Taylor
31	*Frank Lish	Stark	Dickinson
32	F. N. Chaffee	Foster	Carrington
32	M. Mattson, jr	Eddy	Cheyenne
33	H. C. Scheer	Wells	Fessenden
33	C. V. Brown	Wells	Cathay
33	A. Peterson	Wells	Harvey
34	T. Welo	McHenry	Velva
34	Thos. Oksendahl	Pierce	Rugby
34	O. A. Knutson	McHenry	Harvey

Eighth Session—1903.—Continued.

Dist.	Name.	County.	Post Office.
35	Henry Bartz	McLean	Anamoose
35	Wm. Dieball	Mercer	Hebron
36	A. Meldinger	McIntosh	Hellwig
36	J. A. Weed	Logan	Napoleon
37	Emil A. Movius	Richland	Lidgerwood
37	*John I. Hanson	Richland	Wyndmere
37	*G. Van Arnam	Richland	Walcott
38	S. J. Aandahl	Barnes	Svea
38	*C. H. Noltmeyer	Barnes	Lanona
39	A. T. Kraabel	Trall	Clifford
39	H. G. Braaten	Trall	Mayville
40	N. Robillard	Cavaller	Olga
40	Jas. McDowell	Cavaller	Langdon

*, democrat; *r, republican holdover; *f, fusion holdover; **, independent-democrat; ***, independent; all others republican.

VOTE BY SENATORIAL DISTRICTS

FOR MEMBERS OF THE

Eighth Legislative Assembly, 1903.

FIRST DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Part of Pembina, consisting of townships of Walhalla, St. Joseph, Neche, Pembina, Bathgate, Carlisle, Joliette, Midland, Lincoln and Drayton.

SENATE.

Judson LaMoore (rep) holdover

HOUSE.

Geo. A. McCrea (rep)....	771
I. J. Chevalier (rep).....	759
Wm. J. Watts, (rep).....	755
James G. Weeks, (dem)...	308
J. S. Huffman, (dem)....	456
A. L. McIntosh, (dem)....	393

SECOND DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Part of Pembina, consisting of townships of St. Thomas, city of St. Thomas, Crystal, city of Crystal, Hamilton, town of Hamilton, Cavalier, town of Cavalier, village of Canton, Avon, Liberty, Akra, Beaulieu, Thingvall, Gardar, Park, Elora and Lodema.

SENATE.

Albert Garnett, (rep)..... 912
A. M. O'Connor, (dem).... 532

HOUSE.

John Truemner, (rep)....	811
F. J. Skjold, (rep).....	905
C. K. Wing, (rep).....	792
Samuel F. Waldo (dem)...	712
John Johnson, (dem)....	375
Menno Surerus, (dem)...	598

THIRD DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Part of Walsh, consisting of townships of Perth, Latona, Adams, Silvesta, Cleveland, Norton, Vesta, River, Medford, Vernon, Golden, Lampton, Eden, Rushford, Kensington, Dundee, Ops, Prairie Centre, Fertile, Park River, village of Edinburg, village of Conway, village of Hoople, village of Pisek, Glenwood, Kinloss, Shepherd, Sauter and the unorganized township 157, range 59.

SENATE.

O. E. Lofthus, (fus) holdover

HOUSE.

G. N. Midgarden (rep)...	832
Thos. Johnson (rep).....	929
John J. Ferguson (rep)...	824
Owen O'Reilly (dem)....	702
G. C. McLaughlin (dem)...	567
Nels Levang (dem).....	577

FOURTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Part of Walsh, consisting of townships of Forest River, village of Forest River, Walsh Centre, Grafton, city of Grafton, Farmington, Ardoch, village of Ardoch, Harriston, Oakwood, Martin, Walshville, Pulaski, Acton, Minto, village of Minto and St. Andrews.

SENATE.

John L. Cashel (dem).... 848

HOUSE.

John Miller (rep).....	850
T. A. Gagnon (rep).....	662
Tallack Tallackson, (rep)	650
Julius W. Boeling (dem)...	660
Jacob H. Parr (dem)....	652
Nels O. Noben, (dem)....	718

FIFTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Part of Grand Forks, consisting of townships of Gilby, Johnstown, Strabane, Wheatfield, Hegton, Arvilla, Avon, Northwood, city of Northwood, Lind, Grace, Larimore, city of Larimore, Elm Grove, Agnes, Inkster, Elkmount, Oakwood, Niagara, Moraine, Logan and Loretta.

SENATE.

H. E. Lavayea (rep) holdover...

HOUSE.

Thos. F. Mooney (rep)... 744
T. E. Tufte (rep)..... 715
John H. McLain (rep)... 751
Sam J. Radcliffe (dem)... 427

SIXTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Part of Grand Forks, consisting of third, fourth, fifth and sixth wards of the city of Grand Forks, and the townships of Falconer, Harvey, Turtle River, Ferry, Rye, Blooming, Mekinock, Lakeville and Levant.

SENATE.

J. D. Bacon, (rep)..... 599
M. F. Murphy, (dem).... 559

HOUSE.

H. P. Ryan (rep) 612
E. O. Burtness (rep).... 592
Joseph Shane (dem)..... 476
Nils Nilson (dem)..... 345

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Part of Grand Forks, consisting of first and second wards of the city of Grand Forks, and the townships of Grand Forks, Brenna, Oakville, Chester, Pleasant View, Fairfield, Allendale, Walle, Bentru, Americus, Michigan Union and Washington.

SENATE.

J. D. Taylor, (rep) holdover...

HOUSE.

James Elton (rep)..... 614
A. E. Allen (rep)..... 574
Henry Steinberg (rep)... 534
Ole Granrud (dem)..... 333
Butler J. Amble (dem)... 312
C. W. Holmes (dem)..... 365

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Part of Traill, consisting of townships of Belmont, Buxton, Caledonia, Elm River, Eldorado, Ervin, Hillsboro, city of Hillsboro, Kelso, Logan, Norway and city of Reynolds.

SENATE.

Peter Herbrandson (rep).. 355
James Grassick, (dem) .. 272

HOUSE.

T. H. Thompson (rep)... 508
Alex Smart (rep)..... 496
J. P. Leum (dem)..... 98

NINTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Part of Cass, consisting of township of Fargo, and city of Fargo, and the fractional township No. 139, range 48.

SENATE.

R. S. Lewis (rep) holdover.....

HOUSE.

Thos. Baker, jr., (rep)... 943
W. F. Leech (rep)..... 995
A. L. Wall (rep)..... 990
J. F. P. Gross, (dem).... 379
John P. Dahlquist (ind).. 201
Wm. Mills (ind)..... 172
Add Peterson (ind)..... 147

TENTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Part of Cass, consisting of the townships of Noble, Wiser, Harwood, Reed, Barnes, Stanley, Pleasant, Kenyon, Gardner, Berlin, Raymond, Mapleton, Village of Mapleton, Warren, Norman, Bell, Harmony, Durbin, Addison, Davenport, village of Davenport, Casselton and the city of Casselton.

SENATE.

Geo. D. Brown, (rep) 528
E. E. May, (dem) 470

HOUSE.

Thos. Heath, (rep) 677
E. F. Gilbert, (rep) 701
Elling Severson, (rep) 652
Max Bellmar (dem)..... 281
Max Strehlow, (dem) 303
H. H. Watters (dem).... 310

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Part of Cass, consisting of the townships of Webster, Rush River, Hunter, Arthur, Amenla, Everest, Maple River, Leonard, Dows, Erie, Empire, Wheatland, Gill, Walburg, Watson, Page, Rich, Ayr, Buffalo, village of Buffalo, Howes, Eldrid, Highland, Rochester, Lake, Cornell, Tower, Hill, Clifton and Pontiac.

SENATE.

F. S. Talcott (rep) holdover....

HOUSE.

Frank H. Dickinson (rep) 593
John A. Hill (rep) 603
Ben H. Mallough (rep).... 599

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Part of Richland, consisting of the townships of Eagle, Abercrombie, Dwight, Ibsen, Center, Mooreton, Brandenburg, Summit, Fairmount, village of Fairmount, De Villo, La Mars, Waldo, Greenfield, and city of Wahpeton.

SENATE.

C. M. Johnson (rep)..... 733
A. Benson, (dem) 836

HOUSE.

H. J. Arnold (rep)..... 733
Geo. Worner, jr., (rep)... 763
R. J. Hughes (rep)..... 709
Henry T. Connolly (dem) 772
Geo. Hammer, (dem) 795
B. W. Schouweiler (dem) 819

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Sargent.

SENATE.

J. F. Devlin (rep) holdover....

HOUSE.

Geo. B. Phifer (rep)..... 596
Joun Flados (rep)..... 592
Jens Pederson (ind-dem).. 555
John Carlen (ind-dem).... 540

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Ransom.

SENATE.

Ed Pierce (rep)..... 875
Ole Christianson (dem)... 338

HOUSE.

Chas. W. Buttz (rep).... 818
Fred Underwood (rep)... 802
Fred Heaton (dem)..... 332
R. Frederickson (dem).... 574

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Part of Barnes, consisting of Baldwin, Dasey, Pierce, Uxbridge, Edna, Minnie Lake, Hobart, Potter, village of Sanborn, village of Wimbledon, city of Valley City, township 143, range 56, township 143, range 58, township 143, range 60, township 142, range 59, township 142, range 58, township 142, range 57, township 141, range 58, township 141, range 59, township 141, range 60, township 141, range 61, township 140, range 61, township 140, range 58.

SENATE.

A. B. Cox (rep) holdover.....

HOUSE.

Geo. M. Young (rep).....	614
Jos. H. Rogers (rep).....	563
A. A. Booth (ind & dem)....	496
N. P. Rasmussen (ind & dem)	445

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

Counties—Steele and Griggs.

SENATE.

	Steele.	Griggs.	Total
Maynard Crane	375	484	859

HOUSE.

	Steele.	Griggs.	Total
M. B. Cassell (rep)	388	440	828
G. H. Stavens, (rep)	372	433	805
J. S. Palfrey (rep)	354	425	779
Scattering	4		

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Nelson.

SENATE.

Iver Swenson (rep) holdover...

HOUSE.

Samuel L. Dahl (rep)....	753
A. H. Smart (rep).....	751
Andrew K. Reiten (dem)....	618
Wm. E. Pirkins (dem)....	540
Severt Olson	54
A. H. Parker	44

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Part of Cavalier, consisting of the townships of Cypress, Linden, Dresden, Langdon, city of Langdon, South Dresden, Grey, Glenella, Huron, Moscow, Berlin, Jackson, Perry, Billings, Storlie, Weber, Trier, Gordon, Henderson, township 153, range 64, and township 161, range 64.

SENATE.

Henry McLean (rep).....	760
Jos Cleary (dem).....	642

HOUSE.

Chas. Chisholm (rep)	710
Jos. A. Elliott (rep).....	567
Matthew McKnight (dem)	718
Chas. Morton, jr., (dem)..	583

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Rolette.

SENATE.

Wm. Clarke (rep) holdover....

HOUSE.

C. I. F. Wagner (rep)	561
John C. Hunt (rep).....	502
Alfred N. Bourassa (dem)	524
John Wright (dem).....	451

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Benson.

SENATE.

A. J. Kirkelde (rep).....	916
Timothy Mahaney (dem)..	808

HOUSE.

M. Maddock (rep)	997
E. L. Richmond (rep)....	959
Nels E. Gullerud (rep)...	1004
L. W. Harriman (dem)...	649
D. J. Drummond (dem)...	689
E. B. Page (dem).....	564

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Ramsey.

SENATE.

Henry Haie (rep) holdover....

HOUSE.

G. W. H. Davis (rep)....	929
Chas. H. Baker (rep)....	940
H. R. Aslakson (rep)....	919
Wm. G. Samuels (dem)...	353
W. A. Fulkerson (dem)...	316
Nils C. Lunde (dem).....	313

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Towner.

SENATE.

R. W. Main (rep)	607
Alex Currie (dem).....	605

HOUSE.

P. H. Forrest (rep).....	520
J. M. Gores (rep).....	571
C. P. Peterson (dem)....	592
J. L. Harvey (dem).....	600

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Stutsman.

SENATE.

M. D. Williams (fus) holdover.

HOUSE.

Anton Fried (rep)	926
Geo. W. McKenzie (rep).	964
Morris Beck (rep).....	1001
Fred T. Brastrup (dem)..	597
John S. Tufford (dem)....	550
E. F. Horn (dem).....	531

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—LaMoure

SENATE.

J. B. Sharpe (rep)..... 508
 J. A. T. Bjornson (ind)... 430
 Scattering 2

HOUSE.

O. O. Ellison (rep)..... 580
 C. H. Shieles (rep)..... 521
 Henry Neverman (ind)... 369
 Chas. M. Ralph (ind).... 347

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Dickey.

SENATE.

D. E. Geer (fus) holdover....

HOUSE.

George Rose (rep)..... 682
 E. F. Stevens (rep)..... 648
 Geo. G. Caldwell (ind &
 dem) 495
 Jos. Hartman (ind &
 dem) 497

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

Counties—Emmons and Kidder.

SENATE.

	Emmons.	Kidder.	Total
Alex Macdonald (rep)	374	226	600
Fred Junge, Jr., (ind & dem)	217	95	312
Wesley Baker (ind)	61	1	62

HOUSE.

	Emmons.	Kidder.	Total
P. J. Lyons (rep)	406	187	593
Chas. A. Patterson (rep)	382	163	545
F. H. Cotton (dem)	264	142	406
H. S. Wood, (dem).....	201	156	357

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Burleigh.

SENATE.

C. B. Little (rep) holdover....

HOUSE.

Edward S. Allen (rep).... 580
 Joseph Hare (rep)..... 568
 L. D. McGahan (ind &
 dem) 616
 John Bostrom (ind &
 dem) 613

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Bottineau.

SENATE.

V. B. Noble (rep) 990
 D. H. McArthur (dem)... 1097

HOUSE.

Geo. A. Lillie (rep)..... 1084
 J. M. Watson (rep)..... 1042
 E. A. Schwanke (dem)... 846
 T. M. Babington (dem)... 909

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

Counties—Ward and Williams.

SENATE.

M. Jacobson (rep) holdover....

HOUSE.

	Ward.	Williams.	Total
Percy Cole, (rep)	1444	204	1648
C. P. Lee (rep)	1504	210	1714
E. C. Palmer (rep)	1635	330	1965
W. J. Carroll (ind)	914	61	975

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Morton.

SENATE.

H. G. Voss (rep) 838
 S. Pederson (dem) 547

HOUSE.

Phillip Blank (rep)..... 884
 Wm. Simpson (rep)..... 916
 Chas. Weigel (rep) 840
 G. W. Markham (dem)... 428
 Ed Gartside (dem)..... 424
 J. M. Wadson (dem).... 465

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

Counties—Stark and Billings.

SENATE.

L. A. Simpson (rep) holdover..

HOUSE.

	Stark.	Billings.	Total
W. A. McClure (rep)	432	89	521
Geo. A. Senour (rep)	406	87	493
A. L. Martin (rep)	376	77	453
E. S. Foley (ind)	376	96	472
Frank Lish (ind)	443	70	513
Jos. Kilzer (ind)	372	60	432

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

Counties—Eddy and Foster.

SENATE.

	Eddy.	Foster.	Total
John D. Carroll (rep)	384	476	860
Iver Vick (dem)	222	254	576

HOUSE.

	Eddy.	Foster.	Total
F. N. Chaffee (rep)	349	475	824
M. Mattson, jr., (rep).....	369	431	800
A. Johnson, (dem)	251	267	518
M. C. Murphy, (dem).....	205	265	470

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Wells.

SENATE.

J. Austin Regan (rep) 922
 John G. Johns (dem)..... 301
 W. M. Wiltse (pop)..... 31

HOUSE.

C. V. Brown (rep) 856
 August Peterson (rep).... 888
 H. C. Scheer (rep)..... 887
 Walter P. Wyard (dem).. 287
 Churchill Bard (dem).... 264
 John Fryer (dem) 277
 C. E. Payne (pop) 27

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

Counties—McHenry and Pierce.

SENATE.

	McHenry.	Pierce.	Total
R. A. Fox, (rep).....	1211	530	1741
Jas. E. Wagner, (dem)	487	310	797

HOUSE.

	McHenry.	Pierce.	Total
T. Welo, (rep)	1098	482	1580
T. Oksendahl, (rep)	1084	573	1657
O. A. Knutson, (rep)	1117	456	1573
C. J. Rustad, (dem).....	513	281	794
L. N. Torson (dem).....	505	389	893

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

Counties—McLean, Mercer and Oliver.

SENATE.

	McLean.	Mercer.	Oliver.	Total
August E. Johnson, (rep)..	634	196	75	905
Swan Hanson, (peo)	111	18	56	185

HOUSE.

	McLean.	Mercer.	Oliver.	Total
William Diehall, (rep) ..	606	124	62	792
Henry Bartz, (rep).....	611	169	72	852
John Young, (peo)	94	93	79	266
Ludwig Siebel, (peo)	89	31	56	176

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

Counties—McIntosh and Logan.

SENATE.

	McIntosh.	Logan.	Total
G. O. Gulack, (rep)	502	275	777

HOUSE.

	McIntosh.	Logan.	Total
Jas. A. Weed, (rep).....	500	283	783
A. Meldinger, (rep)	501	272	773

THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 3 representatives.)

County—Part of Richland, consisting of the townships of Walcott, Colfax, Barrie, Helendale, Sheyenne, Viking, Garborg, Freeman, West End, Homestead, Grafton, Antelope, Danton, Garfield, Dexter, Wyndmere, Belford, Liberty, Brightwood, village of Hankinson, Elma, Park, village of Lidgerwood, Moran and Grant.

SENATE.

R. H. Hankinson (rep) ... 698
M. A. Wipperman (dem). 777

HOUSE.

E. A. Movius (rep)..... 756
M. L. Hilliard (rep)..... 645
Ole Lovdokken (rep)..... 620
John B. Wagner (dem).... 728
John I. Hanson (dem).... 730
Geo. Van Arnem (dem).... 778

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Part of Barnes, consisting of the townships of Welmer, Noltimier, Alta, Oriska, Spring Vale, Cuba, Svea, Skandia, Norman, Binghampton, Raritan, Thordenskjold, Oakville, Spring Creek, Lincoln, Greenland, Green, Heman, township 138, range 61, township 138, range 58, township 139, range 58, township 139, range 61.

SENATE.

K. S. Ramsett (rep)..... 405
Hans O. Hagen (ind & dem) 433

HOUSE.

Ernest Critchfield (rep) .. 357
Sam Aandahl (rep)..... 437
C. H. Noltimier (ind & dem) 409
L. K. Stillings (ind & dem) 298

THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Part of Traill, consisting of the townships of Bohnsack, Blanchard, Bloomfield, Garfield, Galesburg, Mayville, city of Mayville, Morgan, Norman, Roseville, city of Portland and village of Hatton.

SENATE.

W. H. Robinson (rep).... 434
J. E. Totten (dem)..... 112

HOUSE.

Anton T. Kraabel (rep).. 424
Halstein G. Braaten (rep) 428
W. A. McCain (dem)..... 135
John L. Moe (dem)..... 85

FORTIETH DISTRICT.

(1 senator; 2 representatives.)

County—Part of Cavalier, consisting of the townships of Mt. Carmel, Hope, Fremont, Olga, Loam, Harvey, Easby, Alma, East Alma, Montrose, village of Milton, and Osnabrock.

SENATE.

Ole T. Axvig (rep) 512
C. W. Plain (dem) 590

HOUSE.

N. Robillard (rep) 579
Jas. McDowell (rep)..... 568
Syver Berger (dem)..... 448
Alex Cameron (dem)..... 442

DISTRICT JUDGES.

Abstract of Votes Cast for District Judges in the Various
Judicial Districts, Nov. 6, 1900.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Counties—Grand Forks and Nelson.

	W. J. Anderson.	Chas. J. Fisk.
Grand Forks	397	2150
Nelson	91	716
Total	488	2866

SECOND DISTRICT.

Counties—Benson, Bottineau, McHenry, Pierce, Ramsey, Rolette,
Towner, Ward, Williams.

	John Cowan.	John Burke.
Benson	988	430
Bottineau	709	658
McHenry	529	237
Pierce	456	344
Ramsey	1087	580
Rolette	474	472
Towner	616	665
Ward	714	550
Williams	218	100
Total	5821	4076

THIRD DISTRICT.

Counties—Cass, Steele, Traill.

	Chas. A. Pollock.	Edward Engerud.
Cass	3161	2113
Steele	662	267
Traill	1216	769
Total	5039	3149

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Counties—Dickey, McIntosh, Ransom, Richland, Sargent.

	W. S. Lauder.	Chas. E. Wolfe.
Dickey	887	484
McIntosh	306	481
Ransom	708	744
Richland	2114	1411
Sargent	888	479
Total	4903	3602

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Counties—Barnes, Eddy, Foster, Griggs, LaMoure, Logan, Stutsman, Wells.

	Samuel L. Glaspell.	Marion Conklin.
Barnes	1339	1011
Eddy,	392	315
Foster	367	304
Griggs	458	437
LaMoure	515	520
Logan	218	61
Stutsman	790	1016
Wells	868	518
Total	4997	4242

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Counties—Billings, Burleigh, Emmons, Kidder, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Oliver, Stark.

	Walter H. Winchester.	F. H. Register.
Billings	111	96
Burleigh	483	556
Emmons	238	458
Kidder	165	148
McLean	533	168
Mercer	246	59
Morton	901	692
Oliver	85	92
Stark	704	474
Total	3516	2743

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Counties—Cavaller, Pembina, Walsh.

	W. J. Kneeshaw.	Chas. A. M. Spencer.
Cavaller	1403	1243
Pembina	2036	1117
Walsh	1341	2158
Total	4780	4518

THE VOTE ON THE ADOPTION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND PROHIBITION.

(First State Election October 1, 1889.)

COUNTIES	Constitution		Prohibition	
	For	Against	For	Against
Barnes	1673	8	861	745
Benson	523	45	292	212
Billings	57	1	4	53
Bottineau	450	116	365	223
Burleigh	1083	2	269	739
Cass	4049	31	1739	2156
Cavalier	684	269	634	439
Dickey	1471	26	966	537
Eddy	381	13	212	159
Emmons	462	2	106	347
Foster	333	4	148	186
Grand Forks	687	1930	1534	1432
Griggs	351	150	345	180
Kidder	340	8	186	151
LaMoure	818	11	414	395
Logan	90	.....	26	61
McHenry	257	7	163	101
McIntosh	394	.....	166	199
McLean	264	.....	69	170
Mercer	84	1	22	63
Morton	924	21	358	644
Nelson	127	660	540	276
Oliver	47	30	29	40
Pembina	1762	830	1483	1137
Pierce	221	1	124	70
Ramsey	810	231	591	416
Ransom	1110	23	670	557
Richland	1409	251	1011	885
Rolette	435	10	112	304
Sargent	973	177	620	577
Stark	610	.....	171	394
Steele	241	361	444	172
Stutsman	1334	47	509	809
Towner	284	93	148	216
Trall	1411	462	1117	824
Walsh	606	2248	1760	1132
Ward	350	43	220	133
Wells	336	.....	124	190
Total	27441	8107	18552	17,393
Majority	19334	.....	1159	.....

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1889 AND 1890.

COUNTIES	Congress		Governor		Congress		Governor	
	1889		1889		1890		1890	
	Hansbrough R	Maratta.....D	Miller R	Roach D	Johnson ... R	Benton D	Burke R	Roach D
Barnes ..	1250	446	1191	498	976	499	715	405
Benson ..	475	105	467	111	428	153	406	153
Billings ..	45	14	45	14	17	42	36	23
Bottineau ..	336	303	335	304	297	340	358	346
Burleigh ..	775	310	771	322	728	324	745	288
Cass ..	2842	1283	2712	1411	1783	1583	2249	940
Cavaller ..	668	515	647	534	587	673	433	623
Dickey ..	1088	507	1087	506	762	490	761	441
Eddy ..	240	162	241	161	236	187	228	184
Emmons ..	392	73	391	78	334	221	342	212
Foster ..	237	126	235	131	206	139	204	140
Grand Forks ..	2170	1026	1929	1263	1736	1334	1100	1377
Griggs ..	241	209	346	205	393	227	386	212
Kidder ..	257	90	259	88	192	154	244	120
LaMoure ..	595	234	594	235	477	338	472	285
Logan ..	77	13	77	13	83	36	97	22
McHenry ..	220	64	219	68	285	66	140	61
McIntosh ..	375	20	375	20	393	115	373	106
McLean ..	222	41	223	41	167	42	169	39
Mercer ..	70	15	70	15	22	47	22	47
Morton ..	687	331	680	335	608	376	600	371
Nelson ..	665	223	628	260	534	247	412	203
Oliver ..	28	48	28	48	16	53	18	56
Pembina ..	1563	1217	1553	1241	1229	1320	1000	923
Pierce ..	172	56	181	46	160	54	161	42
Ramsey ..	790	330	779	343	702	450	704	340
Ransom ..	998	252	998	261	785	289	723	237
Richland ..	1194	790	1199	771	934	1032	899	1008
Rollette ..	289	205	250	238	256	292	257	265
Sargent ..	1138	110	1027	216	844	320	584	174
Stark ..	434	179	432	182	377	201	357	204
Steele ..	549	92	546	92	569	76	325	57
Stutsman ..	863	547	818	603	571	592	576	548
Towner ..	188	241	184	244	197	237	207	223
Trall ..	1525	470	1524	469	1432	516	963	418
Walsh ..	1837	1099	1842	1100	1686	1390	1306	1293
Ward ..	292	107	296	114	187	207	203	146
Wells ..	190	148	186	152	176	157	165	154
Total ...	26077	12066	25365	12733	21365	14830	19053	12604
Majority ..	14071	.....	12632	.....	6535	.....	6449	.....

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1892.

COUNTIES	Congress			Governor	
	1892			1892	
	Johnson .....R	O'Brien .....D	Foss .....F	Burke .....R	Shorridge ..F
Barnes	694	299	659	687	150
Benson	424	151	51	408	210
Billings	41	13	3	50	12
Bottineau	166	196	116	165	310
Burleigh	631	277	32	600	338
Cass	2118	1322	298	2122	1654
Cavaller	331	464	407	345	863
Dickey	521	83	561	502	670
Eddy	216	146	34	204	193
Emmons	278	119	11	285	124
Foster	193	140	27	195	153
Grand Forks	1579	906	712	1512	1678
Griggs	263	73	261	226	368
Kidder	214	82	63	212	150
LaMoure	348	153	268	324	445
Logan	88	22	10	94	26
McHenry	184	76	42	181	119
McIntosh	283	48	71	273	126
McLean	112	41	24	70	111
Mercer	36	48	2	30	56
Morton	551	377	37	535	442
Nelson	437	136	426	431	569
Oliver	37	45	4	35	52
Pembina	1013	901	697	1082	1538
Pierce	120	42	16	120	39
Ramsey	461	557	65	570	503
Ransom	593	188	362	592	596
Richland	907	909	155	842	1175
Rolette	253	194	22	294	177
Sargent	511	135	392	464	569
Stark	325	176	62	361	207
Steele	415	60	287	353	411
Stutsman	655	461	63	623	574
Towner	155	219	17	174	229
Trall	1151	368	318	1002	873
Walsh	1031	1263	836	893	2226
Ward	183	115	16	186	121
Wells	169	130	22	152	171
Williams	40	45	14	42	49
Total	17727	11040	7463	17236	18995
Majority	6687				1753

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1894.

COUNTIES	Congress			Governor.			
	1894			1894			
	Johnson	Muir	Ellis	Reeve	Allen	Kinter	Wallace
Barnes	733	853	39	67	850	217	209
Benson	430	173	6	4	458	83	93
Billings	65	14			64	21	2
Bottineau	343	377	10	13	408	228	179
Burlingame	614	384	6	21	650	202	216
Cass	2003	1277	31	108	2256	758	727
Cavaller	506	899	17	25	594	593	367
Dickey	544	633	10	22	584	107	566
Eddy	224	169	5	15	267	83	101
Emmons	356	206	3	1	377	193	22
Foster	194	151	4	9	203	65	91
Grand Forks	1865	1003	35	176	2155	595	718
Griggs	337	302	3	11	345	44	283
Kidder	178	107	2	3	172	34	101
LaMoure	443	345	8	12	447	194	233
Logan	123	30	1		110	10	37
McHenry	230	156	9	5	260	57	104
McIntosh	422	56	2	5	440	27	41
McLean	114	71	1	15	124	32	57
Mercer	106	12	3	2	111	5	6
Morton	728	380	3	11	731	217	214
Nelson	634	462	12	5	645	94	383
Oliver	69	43	1	3	65	40	16
Pembina	1252	1400	51	194	1332	686	920
Pierce	180	56	2	6	216	22	35
Ramsey	804	389	24	32	845	296	118
Ransom	665	453	14	31	745	114	387
Richland	1243	832	24	63	1351	810	186
Rolette	307	178	3	15	328	168	29
Sargent	508	575	10	28	577	120	515
Stark	525	179	5	7	534	97	131
Steele	500	293	4	4	531	23	313
Stutsman	490	573	12	24	614	314	265
Towner	259	167	10	39	277	192	29
Trall	1315	440	41	108	1480	181	296
Walsh	1481	1628	11	169	1716	999	711
Ward	349	132	8	3	345	91	66
Wells	411	215	9	27	450	144	105
Williams	50	47			66	32	12
Total	21615	15660	439	1283	23723	8188	9354
Majority	4233				6181		

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1896.

COUNTIES	Pres'dent		Congress		Governor	
	McKinley ...R	Bryan .....D	Johnson ....R	Burke .....D	Briggs .....R	Richardson, F
Barnes	986	977	957	984	981	991
Benson	549	227	527	231	537	543
Billings	78	27	79	25	80	24
Bottineau	369	389	378	397	376	385
Burleigh	729	338	709	359	763	317
Cass	3050	2089	2911	2191	3060	2107
Cavaller	730	1158	667	1175	666	1027
Dickey	619	587	596	599	613	593
Eddy	278	243	280	210	282	241
Emmons	300	168	301	170	316	160
Foster	216	143	217	143	217	149
Grand Forks	2432	1893	2191	2015	2208	2043
Griggs	318	360	317	358	308	357
Kidder	176	104	178	104	189	90
LaMoure	460	401	467	392	473	382
Logan	70	25	70	27	71	22
McHenry	217	166	221	153	222	147
McIntosh	336	66	343	61	348	60
McLean	124	79	117	69	126	68
Mercer	115	28	117	17	122	11
Morton	752	893	733	406	811	354
Nelson	616	603	594	623	614	605
Oliver	59	58	59	53	63	57
Pembina	1687	1807	1585	1800	1467	2048
Pierce	222	75	226	64	231	61
Ramsey	869	665	824	682	856	633
Ransom	766	579	762	585	768	593
Richland	1843	1160	1724	1206	1827	1118
Rolette	306	331	231	432	310	315
Sargent	587	636	582	653	592	644
Stark	530	216	522	183	568	149
Steele	572	322	572	321	563	335
Stutsman	705	578	671	533	727	546
Towner	303	394	265	436	324	363
Trall	1673	674	1661	687	1629	711
Walsh	1707	2134	1641	2125	1669	2153
Ward	299	193	263	226	276	197
Wells	584	317	582	304	572	313
Williams	103	83	93	83	93	89
Total	26335	20696	25233	21172	25918	20690
Majority	5649	.....	4061	.....	5228	.....

Note—There were 358 votes cast in the state for Levering (Pro.) electors, and 349 votes cast for Gordon, prohibition nominee for congress.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, ERNOR, 1898.

COUNTIES	Congress		Governor	
	1898		1898	
	Spalding R	Creel F	Fancher R	Holmes F
Barnes	1151	787	1167	819
Benson	691	304	732	269
Billings	89	9	92	6
Bottineau	599	472	514	482
Burleigh	706	231	778	163
Cass	2615	1396	2609	1463
Cavaller	932	680	932	812
Dickey	696	523	713	527
Eddy	391	179	328	202
Emmons	364	228	404	195
Foster	286	232	304	217
Grand Forks	2226	1438	1409	2563
Griggs	396	337	377	365
Kidder	219	61	229	62
LaMoure	612	367	600	381
Logan	135	16	137	16
McHenry	290	214	291	212
McIntosh	587	35	585	49
McLean	276	71	299	52
Mercer	172	26	190	9
Morton	862	511	837	514
Nelson	760	644	730	681
Oliver	83	73	94	67
Pembina	1537	1077	1549	1237
Pierce	326	115	328	108
Ramsey	604	774	771	550
Ransom	758	601	779	614
Richland	1602	1337	1594	1351
Rolette	400	344	427	320
Sargent	684	485	636	493
Stark	506	269	547	242
Steele	596	231	614	252
Stutsman	816	554	821	652
Towner	469	281	460	291
Trall	1460	425	1289	669
Walsh	1583	1795	1548	1928
Ward	490	223	523	194
Wells	722	392	774	371
Williams	145	107	147	163
Total	27776	17844	27308	19496
Majority	9932	.....	7812	.....

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1900.

COUNTIES	President		Congress		Governor	
	McKinley ...R.	Bryan .....D	Marshall .....R	Hildreth .....D	White .....R	Wipperman ...D
Barnes	1324	1077	1285	1076	1527	903
Benson	1084	319	1097	308	1063	546
Billings	158	51	152	56	146	64
Bottineau	728	628	715	630	721	622
Burleigh	679	339	659	359	662	361
Cass	3485	1636	3209	1968	3383	1830
Cavalier	1361	1211	1342	1171	1317	1200
Dickey	763	567	771	575	739	597
Eddy	455	235	443	246	444	249
Emmons	433	311	426	305	415	323
Foster	415	241	417	251	411	261
Grand Forks	2603	1352	2505	1554	2481	1617
Griggs	527	407	493	437	516	413
Kidder	225	70	226	80	219	87
LaMoure	597	405	583	432	565	453
Logan	231	35	231	32	173	106
McHenry	595	222	591	215	577	237
McIntosh	658	125	669	110	602	181
McLean	587	110	581	104	577	122
Mercer	269	41	262	39	221	82
Morton	1056	536	1026	550	956	626
Nelson	994	576	952	611	950	613
Oliver	110	76	97	79	81	101
Pembina	1732	1321	1674	1341	1651	1361
Pierce	535	276	529	270	528	276
Ramsey	1147	496	1133	477	1105	532
Ransom	924	499	899	511	903	526
Richland	2067	1399	1991	1456	1636	1864
Rolette	566	355	571	346	575	345
Sargent	765	564	763	672	731	609
Stark	780	426	752	409	704	485
Steele	724	214	715	203	685	177
Stutsman	1077	711	1049	709	1020	759
Towner	805	454	786	442	780	456
Trall	1537	409	1463	468	1339	594
Walsh	1807	1804	1753	1803	1730	1841
Ward	880	364	871	376	847	409
Wells	966	338	959	406	873	516
Williams	249	95	247	98	249	98
Total	35898	20531	34887	21175	3452	22275
Majority	15367	.....	13712	.....	11777	.....

Note.—Woolley (pro) for president received 731 votes; Debs (soc-dem.) 520 and Barker (peoples) 111. For Congress, Mott, (pro) received 585; Charcot, (soc-dem.) 412 and Blair (peoples) 122. For Governor, Carlton (pro) received 560; Poague (soc-dem.) 425 and Major (peoples) 213.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1889 AND 1890.

COUNTIES	Congress		Governor		Congress		Governor	
	1889		1889		1890		1890	
	Hansbrough R	Maratta.....D	Miller R	Roach D	Johnson ... R	Benton D	Burke R	Roach D
Barnes	1250	446	1191	498	976	499	715	405
Benson	475	105	467	111	428	153	406	153
Billings	45	14	45	14	17	42	36	23
Bottineau	336	303	335	304	297	340	358	346
Burleigh	775	310	771	322	728	324	745	283
Cass	2842	1283	2712	1411	1783	1589	2249	940
Cavaller	668	515	647	534	587	673	439	625
Dickey	1088	507	1087	506	762	490	761	441
Eddy	240	162	241	161	236	187	228	184
Emmons	392	73	391	78	334	221	342	212
Foster	237	126	235	131	206	139	204	140
Grand Forks ..	2170	1026	1929	1263	1736	1334	1100	1377
Griggs	341	209	346	205	393	227	396	212
Kidder	257	90	259	88	192	154	241	120
LaMoure	595	234	594	235	477	338	472	285
Logan	77	13	77	13	83	36	97	22
McHenry	220	64	219	68	285	66	140	61
McIntosh	375	20	375	20	393	115	373	106
McLean	222	41	223	41	167	42	169	39
Mercer	70	15	70	15	22	47	22	47
Morton	687	331	680	335	608	376	600	371
Nelson	665	223	628	260	534	247	412	203
Oliver	28	48	28	48	16	58	18	56
Pembina	1563	1217	1553	1241	1229	1320	1044	923
Pierce	172	56	181	46	160	54	161	42
Ramsey	790	330	779	343	702	450	704	340
Ransom	998	252	998	261	785	289	723	237
Richland	1194	790	1199	771	934	1032	899	1008
Rolette	289	205	250	238	256	292	257	265
Sargent	1138	110	1027	216	844	320	584	174
Stark	434	179	432	182	377	201	357	204
Steele	549	92	546	92	569	76	328	57
Stutsman	863	547	818	603	571	592	576	548
Towner	188	241	184	244	197	237	207	223
Trall	1525	470	1524	469	1432	516	963	418
Walsh	1837	1099	1842	1100	1686	1390	1306	1293
Ward	292	107	296	114	187	207	203	146
Wells	190	148	186	152	176	157	165	154
Total	26077	12066	25365	12733	21365	14830	19053	12604
Majority	14071	.....	12632	.....	6535	.....	6449	.....

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1892.

COUNTIES	Congress			Governor	
	1892			1892	
	Johnson .....R	O'Brien .....D	Foss .....F	Burke .....R	Shortridge ..F
Barnes	694	299	659	687	150
Benson	424	151	51	408	210
Billings	41	13	3	50	12
Bottineau	166	196	116	165	310
Burleigh	631	277	32	600	338
Cass	2118	1322	298	2122	1654
Cavaller	331	464	407	345	863
Dickey	521	83	561	502	670
Eddy	216	146	34	204	193
Emmons	278	119	11	285	124
Foster	193	140	27	195	153
Grand Forks	1579	906	712	1512	1676
Griggs	263	73	261	226	368
Kidder	214	82	69	212	150
LaMoure	348	153	268	324	445
Logan	88	22	10	94	26
McHenry	184	76	42	181	119
McIntosh	283	48	71	273	126
McLean	112	41	24	70	111
Mercer	36	48	2	30	56
Morton	551	377	37	535	442
Nelson	437	136	426	431	569
Oliver	37	45	4	35	52
Pembina	1013	901	697	1082	1538
Pierce	120	42	16	120	39
Ramsey	461	557	65	570	503
Ransom	593	188	362	592	596
Richland	907	909	155	842	1175
Rolette	253	194	22	294	177
Sargent	511	135	392	464	569
Stark	325	176	62	361	207
Steele	415	60	287	353	411
Stutsman	655	461	63	623	574
Towner	155	219	17	174	229
Trall	1151	368	318	1002	893
Walsh	1031	1263	836	893	2226
Ward	183	115	16	186	121
Wells	169	130	22	152	171
Williams	40	45	14	42	49
Total	17727	11040	7463	17236	18995
Majority	6687				1759

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1894.

COUNTIES	Congress			Governor.			
	1894			1894			
	Johnson	Muir	Ellis	Reeve	Allen	Kinter	Wallace ..
Barnes	733	853	39	67	850	217	209
Benson	430	173	6	4	453	83	93
Billings	65	14	.....	.....	64	21	2
Bottineau	343	377	10	13	408	228	179
Burleigh	614	334	6	21	650	202	216
Cass	2003	1277	31	108	2256	758	727
Cavaller	506	899	17	25	594	593	367
Dickey	544	633	10	22	584	107	566
Eddy	234	169	5	15	267	83	101
Emmons	356	206	3	1	377	193	22
Foster	194	151	4	9	203	65	91
Grand Forks	1865	1003	35	176	2155	595	713
Griggs	337	302	3	11	345	44	283
Kladder	178	107	2	3	172	34	101
LaMoure	443	345	8	12	447	194	233
Logan	123	30	1	.....	110	10	37
McHenry	230	156	9	5	260	57	104
McIntosh	422	56	2	5	440	27	41
McLean	114	71	1	15	124	32	57
Mercer	106	12	3	2	111	5	6
Morton	728	380	3	11	731	217	214
Nelson	634	462	12	5	645	94	353
Oliver	69	43	1	3	65	40	16
Pembina	1252	1400	51	194	1332	686	920
Pierce	180	56	2	6	216	22	35
Ramsey	804	389	24	32	845	236	118
Ransom	665	453	14	31	745	114	387
Richland	1243	832	24	63	1351	810	156
Rolette	307	178	3	15	328	168	29
Sargent	508	575	10	28	577	120	515
Stark	525	179	5	7	534	97	131
Steele	500	293	4	4	531	23	313
Stutsman	490	573	12	24	614	314	265
Towner	259	167	10	39	277	192	29
Trall	1315	440	41	108	1480	181	296
Walsh	1431	1628	11	169	1716	999	711
Ward	349	132	8	3	345	91	66
Wells	411	215	9	27	450	144	105
Williams	50	47	.....	.....	66	32	12
Total	21615	15660	439	1283	23723	8188	9354
Majority	4233	.....	.....	.....	6181	.....	.....

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1896.

COUNTIES	Pres'dent		Congress		Governor	
	McKinley ....R	Bryan .....D	Johnson ....R	Burke .....D	Briggs .....R	Richardson, F
Barnes	986	977	957	984	981	991
Benson	549	227	527	231	537	543
Billings	78	27	79	25	80	24
Bottineau	369	339	378	397	376	385
Burleigh	729	338	709	359	763	317
Cass	3050	2089	2911	2191	3060	2107
Cavalier	730	1158	667	1175	666	1027
Dickey	619	587	596	599	613	593
Eddy	278	243	280	210	282	241
Emmons	300	168	301	170	316	160
Foster	216	143	217	143	217	149
Grand Forks	2432	1893	2191	2015	2208	2043
Griggs	318	360	317	358	308	357
Kidder	176	104	178	104	189	90
LaMoure	460	401	467	392	473	332
Logan	70	25	70	27	71	22
McHenry	217	166	221	153	222	147
McIntosh	336	66	343	61	348	60
McLean	124	79	117	69	126	68
Mercer	115	28	117	17	122	11
Morton	752	393	733	406	811	354
Nelson	616	603	594	628	614	605
Ollver	59	58	59	58	63	57
Pembina	1687	1807	1585	1800	1467	2048
Pierce	222	75	226	64	231	61
Ramsey	869	665	824	682	856	633
Ransom	766	579	762	585	768	593
Richland	1843	1160	1724	1206	1827	1118
Rolette	306	331	231	432	310	315
Sargent	587	636	582	653	592	644
Stark	530	216	522	183	568	149
Steele	572	322	572	321	563	335
Stutsman	705	578	671	583	727	546
Towner	803	394	265	436	324	363
Trall	1673	674	1661	687	1629	711
Walsh	1707	2134	1641	2125	1669	2153
Ward	299	193	263	226	276	197
Wells	584	317	582	304	572	313
Williams	103	83	93	83	93	89
Total	26335	20686	25233	21172	25918	20690
Majority	5649	.....	4061	.....	5228	.....

Note—There were 358 votes cast in the state for Levering (Pro.) electors, and 349 votes cast for Gordon, prohibition nominee for congress.

VOTE FOR CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1898.

COUNTIES	Congress		Governor	
	1898		1898	
	Spalding .....R	Creel .....F	Fancher.....R	Holmes .....F
Barnes	1151	787	1167	819
Benson	691	304	732	269
Billings	89	9	92	6
Bottineau	599	472	514	482
Burleigh	706	231	778	163
Cass	2615	1396	2609	1463
Cavalier	932	680	932	812
Dickey	696	523	713	527
Eddy	391	179	398	202
Emmons	364	228	404	195
Foster	286	232	304	217
Grand Forks	2226	1438	1409	2563
Griggs	396	337	377	365
Kidder	219	61	229	62
LaMoure	612	367	600	381
Logan	135	16	137	16
McHenry	290	214	291	212
McIntosh	587	35	585	49
McLean	276	71	299	52
Mercer	172	26	190	9
Morton	862	511	837	514
Nelson	760	644	730	681
Oliver	83	73	94	67
Pembina	1537	1077	1549	1237
Pierce	326	115	328	108
Ramsey	604	774	771	550
Ransom	758	601	779	614
Richland	1602	1337	1594	1351
Rolette	400	344	427	320
Sargent	684	455	656	493
Stark	506	269	547	242
Steele	596	231	614	252
Stutsman	816	554	821	652
Towner	469	281	460	291
Traill	1460	425	1289	659
Walsh	1583	1795	1548	1928
Ward	490	223	523	194
Wells	722	392	774	371
Williams	145	107	147	163
Total	27776	17844	27308	19496
Majority	9932	.....	7812	.....

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, CONGRESSMAN AND GOVERNOR, 1900.

COUNTIES	President		Congress		Governor	
	McKinley ...R.	Bryan .....D	Marshall .....R	Hindreth .....D	White .....R	Wipperman ..D
Barnes	1324	1077	1285	1076	1527	903
Benson	1084	319	1097	308	1063	516
Billings	153	61	152	56	146	64
Bottineau	728	628	715	630	721	622
Burleigh	679	339	659	359	662	361
Cass	3485	1636	3209	1968	3333	1830
Cavaller	1361	1211	1342	1171	1317	1270
Dickey	763	567	771	575	739	597
Eddy	455	235	443	246	444	249
Emmons	433	311	426	305	415	323
Foster	415	241	417	251	411	261
Grand Forks	2603	1352	2595	1554	2481	1617
Griggs	527	407	493	437	516	413
Kidder	225	70	226	80	219	87
LaMoure	597	405	583	432	565	453
Logan	231	35	231	32	173	106
McHenry	595	222	591	215	577	237
McIntosh	658	125	669	110	602	181
McLean	587	110	581	104	577	122
Mercer	269	41	262	39	221	82
Morton	1056	536	1026	550	956	626
Nelson	994	576	952	611	950	613
Oliver	110	75	97	79	81	101
Pennington	1732	1321	1674	1341	1651	1369
Pierce	535	276	529	270	528	276
Ramsey	1147	496	1133	477	1105	532
Ransom	924	499	899	511	903	526
Richland	2067	1399	1991	1456	1636	1264
Rolette	566	355	571	346	575	345
Sargent	765	564	763	672	731	609
Stark	780	426	752	409	704	485
Steele	724	214	715	203	685	177
Stutsman	1077	711	1049	709	1020	759
Towner	805	454	786	442	780	456
Trall	1537	409	1463	463	1339	594
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Ward	880	364	871	376	847	409
Wells	966	383	959	406	873	516
Williams	249	95	247	98	249	98
Total	35898	20531	34837	21175	34532	22275
Majority	15367	.....	13712	.....	11777	.....

Note.—Woolley (pro) for president received 731 votes; Debs (soc-dem.) 520 and Barker (peoples) 111. For Congress, Mott, (pro) received 535; Charcot, (soc-dem.) 412 and Blair (peoples) 122. For Governor, Carlton (pro) received 560; Poague (soc-dem.) 425 and Major (peoples) 213.

VOTE BY PRECINCTS IN EACH COUNTY, 1902.

BARNES COUNTY.

(Fifteenth and Twenty-eighth Legislative Districts.)

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall R	Spalding R	Lovell D	Ueland D	King S	White R	Cronan D	Grant S
No. 1	13	15	1	1	1	14	2	2
No. 2	13	11	14	14	...	14	13	...
No. 3	9	6	9	7	...	10	9	...
No. 4	45	45	13	16	3	49	15	3
No. 5	8	6	11	12	2	13	9	2
No. 6	50	48	30	28	...	54	29	...
No. 7	10	9	9	8	...	15	8	...
No. 8	18	21	14	15	1	25	14	1
No. 9	18	15	7	6	...	20	9	...
No. 10	13	15	6	5	...	17	3	...
No. 11	14	15	2	1	...	18	2	...
No. 12	23	19	2	2	...	24	1	...
No. 13	15	14	...	...	...	15	...	...
No. 14	9	10	5	6	6	10	9	4
No. 15	28	26	6	7	...	34	4	...
No. 16	16	18	7	7	1	23	5	1
No. 17	13	12	2	2	1	14	3	...
No. 18	10	10	3	5	1	11	3	1
No. 19	10	9	14	11	6	10	15	5
No. 20	15	16	2	3	2	15	7	2
No. 21	12	10	4	3	2	21	4	2
No. 22	31	31	5	6	1	39	6	...
No. 23	15	13	5	8	3	16	7	4
No. 24	13	37	8	6	...	37	10	1
No. 25	13	12	7	8	...	13	11	...
No. 26	13	11	5	7	...	14	9	1
No. 27	20	20	1	...	3	23	1	2
No. 28	7	8	10	13	20	18	5	16
No. 29	9	9	8	6	3	9	7	1
No. 30	8	9	13	12	1	15	8	1
No. 31	8	6	1	1	3	9	1	2
No. 32	13	9	3	5	1	12	5	1
No. 33	23	25	11	12	1	26	9	1
No. 34	39	38	1	3	...	45	2	...
No. 35	28	34	7	12	2	41	9	3
No. 36	43	45	37	35	...	45	44	...
No. 37	31	28	9	10	3	32	11	1
No. 38	38	42	18	25	5	48	20	4
No. 39	45	46	5	9	16	48	8	16
No. 40	16	13	6	11	6	17	7	4
No. 41	41	37	10	16	1	46	13	1
No. 42	14	11	6	11	1	14	5	4
No. 43	39	38	7	8	5	45	13	5
No. 44	67	66	12	15	6	74	18	7
No. 45	128	135	20	19	3	145	22	3
No. 46	71	69	6	5	2	70	11	1
No. 47	26	36	9	12	4	37	11	4
Totals	1201	1178	391	434	116	1364	437	108

BENSON COUNTY.

(Twentieth Legislative District.)

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall .....R	Spalding .....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Pleasant Lake	15	15	6	6	3	14	7	3
Knox	60	62	19	18	...	56	26	...
York	55	59	20	20	...	57	21	...
Leeds Village	50	51	19	19	...	46	26	...
Leeds	26	26	6	6	3	24	8	3
Irvin	27	28	9	9	...	25	13	...
Iowa	9	9	1	1	...	9	1	...
Twin Lake	34	33	2	3	...	32	3	1
Beaver	32	29	1	1	1	31	1	1
Lake Ibsen	22	22	5	5	...	22	5	...
Normania	44	14	4	4	...	41	7	...
Cranberry Valley	29	29	6	5	...	29	6	...
Broe	38	36	9	9	1	37	12	1
Butte	59	57	6	8	...	59	8	...
McClellan	19	18	6	6	...	18	6	...
Rigg'n	37	35	26	25	...	36	25	...
Esmond	72	67	12	16	1	67	17	1
Isabel	29	26	6	6	...	28	6	...
Albert	35	33	5	7	...	29	9	2
West Minnewaukon	26	24	5	6	...	28	5	...
Minnewaukon	82	79	33	32	...	75	41	...
Graham's Island	5	4	5	4	...	4	6	...
Pleasant Valley	41	39	8	9	...	40	8	...
Hesper	30	28	13	14	...	29	15	...
Maddock	58	54	13	13	...	53	18	1
Aurora	29	27	14	16	...	27	15	1
North Fork	20	21	16	16	...	18	19	...
Fairview	35	35	4	4	...	36	4	...
Viking	35	33	6	7	...	34	7	...
West Antelope	29	30	7	7	...	30	7	...
Oberon	71	66	20	19	...	65	27	...
South Side	12	12	9	9	...	12	7	...
Totten	90	89	56	56	1	88	56	1
Minco	8	8	2	2	1	8	1	2
Totals	1263	1228	379	388	11	1207	443	17

BILLINGS COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor		
	Marshall ....R	Spalding ....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Bishop	20	21	1	1	...	20	1	...
Mikkelson	8	6	...	...	...	6	...	...
McQuillan	6	6	3	3	...	6	3	...
Sent. Butte	42	44	1	1	...	44	1	...
Medora	38	41	2	2	...	37	6	...
Rainy Butte	3	4	...	...	...	5	...	...
H. T. Ranch	14	14	...	...	1	13	...	1
Yule	1	1	11	11	...	1	11	...
Totals	132	138	18	18	1	132	22	1

BOTTINEAU COUNTY.

Nap. Loiselie	13	13	27	29	3	13	27	3
Tarsus	38	37	31	32	1	37	32	1
Lindberg	59	58	16	19	3	57	18	4
Henry Russell	16	13	10	13	4	14	11	3
R. Brander	8	8	15	15	...	9	15	1
E. Reed	40	41	25	25	...	41	26	...
Antler	60	58	25	25	...	58	26	...
Mountain View	44	45	34	34	2	46	34	2
Thos. Kelly's	26	26	22	24	2	24	24	2
P. J. Ferguson's	55	55	14	14	...	56	15	...
Dalen	39	38	3	7	5	40	3	5
Amity	18	17	6	6	1	18	6	1
Omamee	27	28	38	40	9	25	48	10
J. Atkinson	19	18	23	23	1	18	24	1
J. McDonald	20	21	11	11	...	21	11	...
Willow City	45	45	34	35	2	37	48	1
Oak Valley	13	14	18	16	...	12	18	...
E. Kreuger	13	9	17	18	4	6	24	4
A. Thell	40	39	78	78	4	37	80	3
West Bottineau	26	26	18	18	...	25	19	...
East Bottineau	43	46	32	33	3	44	39	2
E. Dewey	51	49	18	22	2	52	20	2
J. Lambe's	78	74	58	60	1	79	57	1
Richburg	65	65	37	38	...	66	38	...
South Peabody	13	13	21	21	...	12	23	...
Waddle	44	45	14	14	...	44	14	...
Lundy	138	139	74	73	4	137	78	4
Souris	47	48	20	20	...	42	24	...
Logan's	46	44	17	17	2	45	19	2
Totals	1144	1132	766	780	53	1115	815	52

BURLEIGH COUNTY.

(Twenty-seventh Legislative District.)

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall.....R	Spalding.....R	Lovell.....D	Ueland.....D	King.....S	White.....R	Cronan.....D	Grant.....S
Bismarck—First Ward	75	77	45	43	.....	64	61	.....
Bismarck—Court House ..	91	90	27	26	.....	90	34	.....
Lincoln	26	26	2	2	.....	26	2	.....
Apple Creek	12	12	7	5	1	12	9	.....
Boyd	8	8	8	3	.....	8	3	.....
Logan	15	15	5	6	1	15	5	1
White	13	12	6	6	.....	13	6	.....
Morton	5	5	2	3	.....	4	3	.....
Telfer	14	14	6	6	.....	13	7	.....
Manning	23	22	3	3	.....	21	6	.....
Fort Rice	6	6	12	12	.....	7	12	.....
Bismarck—Third Ward ..	62	59	36	36	.....	7	12	.....
Bismarck—High School ..	104	105	33	33	1	102	39	.....
Hay Creek	6	6	13	18	.....	6	18	.....
Gibbs	18	17	4	4	.....	16	6	.....
Menoken	15	17	2	4	5	17	4	2
McKenzie	5	6	14	13	.....	6	13	.....
Sterling	5	5	3	3	.....	8	2	.....
Driscoll	12	12	3	4	.....	11	3	.....
Sibley	4	4	6	7	1	3	8	.....
Francis	8	8	7	7	.....	8	8	.....
Naughton	21	21	6	6	1	21	6	1
Burnt Creek	9	9	11	11	.....	10	10	.....
Riverview	6	6	6	6	.....	5	7	.....
Grass Lake	43	41	7	8	.....	42	7	.....
McMunn's	11	11	14	14	.....	12	14	1
Ghylln	18	18	7	7	1	18	8	.....
Ecklund	33	34	21	22	.....	30	31	.....
Painted Woods	21	21	5	5	.....	20	7	.....
Glenview	24	24	4	4	.....	22	6	.....
Crofte	23	22	4	6	1	21	4	1
Cromwell	14	14	3	3	.....	16	3	.....
Total	755	747	332	340	12	723	395	6

CASS COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall ....R	Spalding ....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Addison	14	12	5	6	....	11	8	....
Amenia	39	40	4	4	....	39	5	....
Arthur	25	23	12	11	....	23	13	....
Ayr	18	18	7	7	3	16	8	3
Barnes	20	19	7	8	....	16	12	....
Bell	17	17	4	4	....	11	7	....
Berlin	23	23	8	8	1	11	19	1
Buffalo	37	37	12	12	1	31	18	1
Casselton	12	12	4	4	....	8	7	....
Clifton	3	3	4	4	....	3	4	....
Cornell	10	10	4	3	....	10	4	....
Davenport Village	21	18	5	8	4	17	10	3
Davenport t'w'p	17	14	6	8	....	14	8	....
Dows	6	5	....	....	1	6	....	1
Durbin	44	44	....	....	....	40	4	....
Eldred	4	5	6	5	....	4	6	....
Empire	27	26	5	6	....	25	5	....
Erie	22	21	8	8	....	21	12	....
Everest	9	12	9	7	....	6	12	....
Fargo	13	14	6	6	2	13	7	2
Gardner	23	18	5	5	....	21	14	....
Gill	24	24	6	6	....	21	9	....
Harmony	4	2	6	....	....	6	....	....
Harwood	34	33	13	14	1	24	22	1
Highland	10	8	2	2	....	7	5	....
Hill	7	7	2	2	....	6	4	....
Howes	6	6	7	7	1	6	7	1
Hunter	43	38	8	9	1	42	9	1
Lake	10	10	....	1	2	10	1	1
Leonard	21	19	10	10	1	19	11	1
Kinyon	40	37	7	10	....	30	15	....
Maple River	8	8	7	7	....	8	9	....
Mapleton	21	20	6	6	....	15	12	....
Mapleton Village	22	21	11	11	....	6	29	....
Noble	34	34	6	6	3	33	8	2
Norman	75	72	19	22	17	70	21	19
Page	49	50	25	25	....	49	24	....
Pleasant	48	47	15	16	1	46	17	1
Pontiac	8	8	4	4	....	8	4	....
Raymond	23	23	7	8	....	16	14	....
Reed	31	30	7	8	1	28	13	1
Rich	11	11	5	5	....	9	7	....
Rochester	8	8	4	4	....	7	5	....
Rush River	14	12	....	2	....	11	3	....
Stanley	56	52	34	37	5	37	54	4
Tower	63	58	12	12	....	50	25	....
Walburg	59	58	5	3	....	57	7	....
Warren	31	30	7	8	1	28	18	1
Watson	14	14	4	4	....	13	5	....
Webster	10	10	13	13	....	10	13	....

CASS COUNTY—Continued.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall	Spalding	Lovell	Ueland	King	White	Cronan	Grant
Wheatland	38	38	11	7	....	36	13	....
Wiser	15	13	4	5	....	11	9	....
City of Fargo:								
1st ward	154	146	49	39	8	123	100	7
2nd Ward	91	90	27	32	18	77	70	15
3rd Ward	111	106	15	12	8	68	60	....
4th Ward, 1st precinct....	143	132	43	41	8	86	102	8
4th ward, 2nd precinct ..	142	127	49	42	12	97	98	7
5th ward, 1st precinct....	131	126	52	43	9	86	104	10
5th ward, 2nd precinct ..	85	67	42	43	16	57	79	18
6th ward, 1st precinct....	86	76	20	26	23	60	53	20
6th ward, 2nd precinct....	101	85	27	31	19	80	66	14
City of Casselton:								
1st ward	30	29	35	29	....	24	39	....
2nd ward	26	24	24	21	....	23	26	....
3rd ward	32	36	28	21	....	23	35	1
Totals	2375	2255	799	778	167	1863	1419	144

CAVALIER COUNTY.

Alma	64	63	32	32	4	59	48	3
Berlin	13	15	11	12	....	14	12	....
Billings	37	37	49	54	3	39	54	4
Boyd	17	18	9	7	....	18	9	....
Bruce	11	14	10	10	....	13	11	....
Cypress	40	40	23	20	....	43	26	1
Dresden	39	36	30	30	2	55	39	1
Easby	18	20	9	7	....	31	9	....
East Alma	25	13	31	33	....	25	36	1
Fremont	35	35	31	30	....	33	31	....
Glenella	15	14	23	25	1	13	26	3
Gordon	30	32	7	9	....	32	9	....
Grey	11	12	21	22	....	11	21	2
Harvey	36	34	10	9	....	36	12	....
Henderson	15	14	24	23	....	18	20	....
Hope	60	60	28	23	2	61	27	2
Huron	16	25	13	15	....	29	13	....
Jackson	17	17	25	21	....	14	29	....
Langdon	11	14	19	18	....	15	19	....
Langdon, 1st ward.....	50	51	43	40	....	53	41	....
2nd ward	46	47	39	39	....	42	39	....
3rd ward	26	27	14	14	....	23	22	....
Lindon	110	106	30	28	2	110	36	4
Loam	45	44	53	53	1	45	53	1
Manilla	11	11	16	17	....	15	17	....
McKinley	10	10	11	12	....	11	12	....

CAVALIER COUNTY—Continued.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	R Marshall	R Spaulding	D Lovell	D Ueland	S Kling	R White	D Cronan	S Grant
Milton	48	49	20	17	3	47	23	2
Montrose	81	82	23	27	4	83	27	3
Moscow	14	13	2	2	10	14	3	10
Mt. Carmel	17	17	48	49		16	50	
Olga	120	123	44	43		10	50	
Osnabrock	23	27	11	12	1	39	12	
Perry	24	26	20	20		29	22	
South Dresden	34	36	31	30		33	34	
Storlie	39	36	24	26	2	38	28	2
Tryer	7	7	25	25		7	26	
Weber	40	41	3	22	4	43	22	4
Total	1265	1276	882	885	39	1297	968	43

DICKEY COUNTY.

Bare Creek	20	17	9	12	1	17	11	1
Norway	27	23	10	13	9	25	11	10
Yorktown	19	15	15	20		15	19	1
Porter	38	25	12	14		36	12	1
Keystone	35	32	15	15		34	14	
Merricourt	32	33	11	10		33	10	
Whitestone	57	58	12	11		56	12	
Spring Valley	53	55	53	54		55	53	
Elm	10	11	7	7		12	5	
Elden	14	9	9	11		12	10	
Ellendale	16	17	5	6		17	6	
Kentner	5	4	10	10	1	5	10	
Hudson	24	20	8	9	1	22	7	2
Port Emma	16	15	3	3		16	3	
Lovell	34	36	15	14		34	15	
Albion	8	9	15	15		11	14	
Ada	12	11	14	14	1	11	14	2
Van Meter	10	6	8	11	1	8	9	1
Kent	11	9	9	11	2	9	12	2
Wright	7	7	8	9	5	7	8	5
James River Valley	45	43	15	16	6	47	14	4
Valley	6	5	6	7		5	7	
Riverdale	18	16	4	5		17	5	
Ellendale:								
1st ward	26	21	13	18	4	24	16	4
2nd ward	30	23	16	17	2	28	16	1
3rd ward	28	25	16	17	1	23	20	2
Oakes:								
1st ward	59	51	9	12		50	14	2
2nd ward	39	30	6	11		31	6	
3rd ward	37	32	4	6		31	7	
Totals	741	673	337	378	34	691	460	38

EDDY COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall	Spaulding	Lovel	Ueland	King	White	Cronan	Grant
New Rockford	108	105	54	51	7	96	67	8
Sheyenne	121	119	14	14	....	120	13	....
Hall	30	30	31	30	....	33	30	....
Sheldon	13	13	2	2	....	13	2	....
Rocky Mountain	31	30	10	11	....	31	11	....
Pitt	34	33	12	11	1	36	10	....
Tiffany	14	14	15	15	....	16	13	....
Colvin	38	37	12	11	1	38	12	1
Dutree	20	19	3	3	....	18	2	....
Fay	15	14	3	5	3	14	5	3
Totals	424	414	156	153	12	415	165	14

EMMONS COUNTY.

Burr Oak	25	26	3	3	....	25	3	....
Denhem	9	9	8	7	....	10	6	....
Gayton	19	19	1	1	2	19	1	2
Hampton	26	25	1	1	....	25	1	....
Cherry Grove	34	35	10	11	....	34	11	1
Logan	25	25	5	5	1	25	5	1
Williamsport	22	23	7	6	2	23	7	2
Omio	10	10	4	4	....	10	4	....
Dakim	5	5	17	15	....	5	17	....
Exeter	4	4	44	44	....	4	44	....
Selz	7	7	31	31	....	7	31	....
Bakker	17	17	19	19	....	18	19	....
Linton	51	51	3	3	....	51	3	....
Strassburg	10	10	38	38	....	10	38	....
Westfield	41	42	8	7	....	41	8	1
Union	22	22	12	12	....	22	12	....
Burge	15	16	6	6	....	18	4	....
Winona	35	35	5	5	....	35	5	....
Glanavon	30	30	8	9	2	20	10	1
Totals	407	411	230	227	7	411	229	8

FOSTER COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall .....R	Spalding .....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Jones	15	15	8	8	1	15	7	2
McKinley	10	10	4	4	.....	9	5	.....
Johnson	20	21	10	10	.....	20	10	1
Bordulac	16	17	9	9	.....	17	9	.....
Melville	23	24	9	9	.....	26	10	.....
Pleasant Valley	21	20	4	4	.....	20	4	.....
Carrington	27	28	25	25	.....	20	38	.....
Rose Hill	16	16	14	13	.....	16	15	.....
Haven	21	22	4	5	.....	18	10	.....
Roosevelt	19	19	12	12	.....	18	12	.....
Glenfield	31	30	24	25	1	27	27	1
McHenry	19	23	30	27	1	18	33	1
Dewey	4	5	7	8	1	4	8	1
Larraber	21	19	7	6	.....	22	6	.....
Nordmore	31	34	4	4	.....	34	4	.....
Barlow	46	46	33	33	.....	37	40	.....
City of Carrington:								
1st ward	33	31	25	25	.....	19	39	.....
2nd ward	50	45	21	20	.....	39	34	.....
3rd ward	36	39	8	7	.....	20	23	.....
Totals	472	469	258	254	4	403	339	6

GRAND FORKS COUNTY.

Pleasant View	22	20	5	7	.....	14	16	.....
Bloomington	32	33	15	16	.....	35	16	.....
Chester	33	40	21	21	.....	30	35	.....
Fairfield	14	13	5	5	.....	13	5	.....
Grace	35	35	7	6	.....	34	8	.....
Inkster twp.	18	17	9	9	.....	17	12	.....
Avon	22	21	11	14	.....	16	17	.....
Strabane	26	27	7	6	.....	23	14	.....
Northwood Twp.	45	47	4	5	.....	42	9	.....
Lakeville	27	30	9	9	.....	26	14	.....
Allendale	25	26	14	14	.....	19	25	.....
Agnes	22	23	21	19	.....	19	23	.....
Walle	50	48	31	30	.....	36	47	.....
Washington	17	19	18	21	.....	16	23	.....
Ellen Grove	19	20	21	21	.....	12	30	.....
Lind	38	37	1	4	.....	36	5	.....
Logan	14	14	9	9	.....	13	12	.....
Bentru	31	30	6	7	.....	25	12	.....
Elkmount	27	26	10	10	.....	20	19	.....
Niagara	29	29	12	11	.....	21	21	.....
Union	31	22	19	19	.....	31	19	.....
Oakwood	16	19	15	14	.....	13	23	.....

GRAND FORKS COUNTY--Continued.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall.....R	Spalding.....R	Lovell.....D	Ueland.....D	King.....S	White.....R	Cronan.....D	Grant.....S
Oakville	9	11	2	6	....	11	3	....
Michigan	8	10	15	15	....	7	18	....
Levant	15	15	24	23	....	10	31	....
Arvilla	22	22	12	12	....	21	13	....
Wheatfield	26	27	8	9	....	17	9	....
Moraline	18	17	3	3	....	19	2	....
Loretta	38	38	3	4	....	37	5	....
Larimore Twp.	5	9	10	12	....	3	14	....
Johnstown	23	22	9	9	....	22	12	....
Hegton	14	14	7	8	....	10	12	....
Gilby	45	43	19	17	....	30	35	....
Falconer	8	8	6	5	....	7	7	....
Ferry	63	67	21	22	....	53	40	....
Harvey	14	14	8	8	....	10	11	....
Meckinock	28	30	26	27	....	28	33	....
Rye	7	10	16	17	....	11	16	....
Turtle River	17	22	28	24	....	19	35	....
Americus	34	34	7	17	....	25	20	....
Brenna	17	15	9	11	....	17	10	....
Grand Forks Twp.	19	21	6	6	....	16	13	....
City of Grand Forks:								
1st ward	123	138	36	36	....	94	93	....
2nd ward, 1st precinct	92	95	37	46	....	68	85	....
2nd ward, 2nd precinct	49	67	25	33	....	32	72	....
3rd ward	50	59	38	36	....	44	76	....
4th ward	108	117	57	54	....	77	110	....
5th ward	116	130	63	51	....	99	105	....
6th ward	71	80	43	41	....	59	92	....
Inkster City	36	35	19	19	....	30	29	....
Larimore City:								
1st ward	37	38	11	4	....	33	16	....
2nd ward	52	54	38	34	....	48	53	....
3rd ward	30	30	12	11	....	23	20	....
Northwood City:								
1st ward	28	27	8	9	....	26	10	....
2nd ward	18	18	4	6	....	18	6	....
3rd ward	38	38	10	10	....	38	10	....
Reynolds City, 1st ward	8	7	4	5	....	5	9	....
2nd ward	7	7	3	2	....	3	8	....
Total	1897	1995	917	939	....	1596	1538	....

GRIGGS COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall ....R	Spa'ding ....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Broadview	9	10	10	14	...	10	17	...
Sverdrup	23	21	19	22	1	22	21	1
Washburn	30	29	3	3	2	30	5	2
Ronness	14	15	5	6	4	13	9	2
Lenora	25	24	...	...	1	22	4	2
Greenfield	41	34	12	13	3	33	20	3
Bald Hill	19	17	19	19	2	17	22	2
Cooperstown Twp....	24	24	10	10	...	24	10	...
Tyrol	15	12	16	18	...	16	18	...
Pilot Mound	26	26	2	2	1	28	...	...
Bartley	11	8	12	14	...	9	14	...
Helena	16	14	9	9	...	14	10	...
Clearfield	5	4	23	22	...	5	23	...
Addle	15	15	18	19	...	16	19	...
Willow	15	15	7	9	1	15	8	1
Dover	20	21	3	2	...	19	4	...
Mabel	20	18	6	7	...	18	8	...
Second District	5	4	7	7	...	4	6	...
Bryon	16	15	8	9	3	16	10	3
Rosendal	12	12	6	7	...	13	5	...
Village of Cooperstown	82	84	43	44	3	67	63	5
Totals	443	422	237	266	21	409	296	21

KIDDER COUNTY.

Buckeye	16	16	1	1	...	16	2	...
Woodlawn	47	45	7	7	...	48	9	...
Allen	25	25	5	5	...	27	6	...
Sibley	32	33	11	10	...	32	11	...
Crystal Springs	7	6	2	1	...	6	3	...
Christina	16	15	2	2	...	17	1	...
Tappen	26	26	5	3	...	26	7	...
Pleasant Hill	14	13	3	3	...	14	5	...
Liberty	20	20	1	1	...	20	1	...
Rexin	25	25	5	5	...	26	6	...
Mayerville	10	10	1	1	...	10	1	...
Manning	16	16	1	1	1	17	...	1
Total	254	250	44	40	1	259	52	1

LAMOURE COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall ....R	Spalding ....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Ovid	6	6	17	15	....	5	18	....
LaMoure	14	13	4	5	....	12	5	....
LaMoure City	67	65	19	43	1	54	36	1
Cottonwood	11	11	6	5	....	10	7	....
Lakeview	16	16	5	5	1	11	11	....
Willowbok	14	14	10	12	....	15	11	....
Golden Glen	65	63	21	23	....	65	23	....
Pomona View	9	8	3	4	....	9	3	....
Norway	73	73	18	18	....	71	18	....
Logan	12	12	15	16	....	10	18	....
Twin Lake	22	18	4	6	....	21	3	....
Grand Rapids	19	18	7	8	....	17	10	....
Henrietta	21	21	2	3	1	21	3	....
Wano	11	11	5	6	....	8	9	....
Nora	16	16	2	2	....	16	2	....
Ray	8	7	5	9	....	8	6	....
Swede	11	11	8	15	2	13	7	2
Black Loam	13	10	3	10	5	12	6	6
Gladstone	18	16	7	13	6	15	11	5
Grandview	14	13	9	9	....	13	10	....
Roscoe	23	23	22	22	....	24	23	....
Russell	12	11	3	5	....	10	5	....
Glenmore	6	6	15	15	....	5	17	....
Bluebard	8	7	2	2	1	7	2	1
Rainy and Martin	16	16	5	5	....	16	5	....
Litchville	27	23	2	7	....	27	2	....
Prairie	28	28	4	5	1	27	5	1
Sheridan	28	27	13	13	....	27	14	....
Saratoga	14	15	7	7	....	16	6	....
Banner	9	9	12	10	1	10	11	1
Kennison	19	19	14	13	....	18	15	....
Totals	631	606	269	331	19	593	322	17

LOGAN COUNTY.

First District—								
1st precinct	28	24	3	3	....	27	3	....
2nd precinct	27	27	....	....	....	48	....	....
3rd precinct	28	27	5	5	....	27	5	....
Second District—								
1st precinct	24	24	....	....	1	25	....	1
2nd precinct	21	20	1	1	....	20	1	....
Third District—								
1st precinct	60	60	....	....	....	60	....	....
2nd precinct	64	65	2	2	....	64	3	....
Totals	252	247	11	11	1	271	12	1

McHENRY COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor		
	Marshall .....R	Spalding ....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
No. 1—Virtz	33	31	21	21	...	34	21	...
No. 2—Ebersole	67	68	14	13	2	61	21	2
No. 3—Carey	53	55	18	18	4	50	21	4
No. 4—Greeley	47	46	20	20	1	48	23	1
No. 5—Saline	46	46	65	65	1	43	64	1
No. 6—Wagar	44	41	21	20	11	43	20	13
No. 7—Poplar Grove	61	62	15	15	...	61	16	...
No. 8—Towner	114	113	50	49	4	115	54	3
No. 9—Lake George	30	31	9	9	...	33	11	...
No. 10—Senechel	46	47	8	7	...	47	7	3
No. 11—Anamoose	82	77	12	16	...	84	15	...
No. 12—Denbigh	42	33	30	15	2	40	17	2
No. 13—Villard	53	53	5	7	2	50	13	3
No. 14—Hogback	20	19	4	4	5	20	4	4
No. 15—Balfour	103	97	21	26	1	103	18	3
No. 16—Granville	101	102	35	35	1	103	41	1
No. 17—Norwich	68	65	11	13	1	67	16	1
No. 18—Veiva	128	128	33	34	15	128	35	15
No. 19—Voltaire	37	35	8	10	...	34	13	...
Totals	1175	1154	399	397	50	1169	441	56

McINTOSH COUNTY.

Coldwater	45	45	...	...	...	45	...	...
Grosz	42	42	...	...	...	39	3	...
Hellwig	31	31	...	...	...	31	...	...
Jewell	50	50	...	...	...	50	...	...
Ashley	92	92	2	2	...	92	2	...
Lehr	42	42	...	...	...	42	...	...
Wishek	19	18	10	10	1	19	10	1
Danzig	17	18	...	...	...	18	...	...
Lowell	18	18	1	1	...	19	1	...
Venturia	32	32	1	1	...	32	1	...
Kassel	31	31	5	5	...	31	5	...
Strassburg	18	18	...	...	...	18	...	...
Ostrem	43	43	...	...	...	43	...	...
Salem	18	18	...	...	...	18	...	...
Totals	498	498	19	19	1	497	22	1

McLEAN COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor		
	Marshall	Spalding	Love'l	Ueland	King	White	Cronan	Grant
Casselman	83	83	...	...	...	82	1	...
Wittmayer	77	78	4	3	...	73	6	1
Goodrich	37	37	5	3	1	35	8	...
Denhoff	42	42	3	3	1	41	6	1
Dog Den	28	27	1	2	...	27	3	...
Wilton	30	19	7	7	3	29	7	3
Turtle Lake	44	43	7	8	1	41	10	2
Washburn	136	126	20	25	2	127	27	3
Coal Harbor	33	30	10	11	...	32	11	1
Armstrong	48	48	2	2	...	48	2	...
Shell Creek	47	47	...	...	...	47	...	...
Elbowwood	53	53	...	...	...	53	...	...
Totals	658	643	59	64	8	635	81	11

MERCER COUNTY.

Precinct No. 1	41	42	1	1	...	41	2	...
Precinct No. 2	59	60	...	...	...	62	...	...
Precinct No. 3	79	77	1	1	...	81	1	...
Precinct No. 4	16	16	...	...	...	16	...	...
Precinct No. 5	12	13	...	...	1	12	1	...
Totals	207	208	2	2	1	212	4	...

MORTON COUNTY.

Mandan, First ward	36	45	23	24	2	47	25	1
Second ward	96	97	49	45	...	87	55	1
Third ward	60	66	11	11	...	59	16	...
Hebron	30	29	5	5	...	23	12	...
Glen Ullin	43	39	20	18	1	37	24	...
Blue Grass	22	20	23	30	4	21	32	4
Sims	27	23	4	5	1	25	6	1
Ergelter	55	55	10	10	1	54	11	1
Albrecht	21	22	2	2	1	21	3	1
Ingalls	8	9	...	...	...	8	1	...
Marmot	26	26	...	...	...	26	...	...
Crown Butte	42	41	30	32	...	42	31	...
Square Butte	29	29	3	3	...	28	4	...
North Little Heart	27	25	12	12	...	28	13	...
Sunnyside	13	14	...	...	...	14	...	...
Custer	15	15	8	7	...	13	10	...
South Little Heart	9	9	35	35	...	10	34	...
Rural	22	22	...	1	...	21	1	...

MORTON COUNTY—Continued.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall .....R	Spalding .....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Fort Rice	13	12	14	14	....	13	15	....
Cannonball	23	23	....	....	....	23	....	....
Stevenson	27	27	....	....	....	27	....	....
Weekes	8	8	4	4	....	8	4	....
Emter	8	8	14	14	....	8	16	....
Wehrli	3	3	24	23	....	2	24	1
Wade	19	18	1	1	....	19	1	....
Hintz	39	39	6	6	1	37	8	1
Antelope	60	62	2	2	....	62	3	....
Malone	10	10	1	1	....	11	1	....
New Salem	48	52	15	15	1	46	18	1
Bjorum	13	13	8	9	1	12	8	1
Ellison	12	13	7	7	....	13	7	....
Pitts	6	6	....	....	....	6	....	....
Dogtooth	10	10	1	1	....	9	3	....
Sweet Briar	1	1	4	4	1	1	4	....
Lincoln	7	7	9	10	....	7	9	....
Fallon	5	6	21	21	....	5	21	....
Hellbron	21	20	2	3	1	22	2	1
Foust	23	22	25	25	....	23	25	....
Willson	4	3	....	....	....	4	....	....
Totals	941	954	398	400	15	922	447	14

NELSON COUNTY.

Adler	20	20	22	22	....	17	25	1
Bergen	28	28	11	15	7	27	14	7
Center	42	41	15	16	....	41	14	2
Cleaveland	21	22	6	7	7	18	6	11
Dahlen	32	32	15	14	....	32	14	....
Dayton	18	18	8	7	....	18	8	....
Dodds	8	9	13	13	....	9	13	....
Enterprise	28	27	2	2	4	27	2	4
Field	27	27	9	9	1	26	10	1
Forde	17	16	13	13	7	17	13	7
Hamlin	58	57	8	8	3	53	11	3
Illinois	8	10	8	8	8	8	9	10
Lake	21	20	6	6	10	20	6	13
Lakota township	23	22	23	23	1	23	22	2
Lakota Village	92	93	39	39	7	83	40	16
Lee	21	22	5	4	2	20	5	2
Meirose	19	19	11	11	3	18	12	4
Michigan Township	23	24	31	32	....	21	34	1
Michigan Village	30	33	36	34	1	27	41	1
Nash	24	25	6	7	....	24	8	....
Norway	34	32	9	9	....	30	13	....
Ora	107	108	30	35	2	99	41	3

NELSON COUNTY—Continued.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall ....R	Spalding ....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Osago	23	20	5	8	7	22	6	8
Petersburg	53	52	23	26	6	50	24	9
Rugh	21	21	9	9	1	25	5	1
Rochester	20	18	20	20	...	19	20	1
Sarnia	36	36	3	5	1	36	4	...
Williams	13	13	15	17	2	12	14	4
Wamduska	16	15	3	3	1	16	4	2
Total	883	880	404	422	81	838	438	113

OLIVER COUNTY.

Precinct No. 1	43	45	6	7	...	46	7	...
Precinct No. 2	21	21	22	21	...	20	23	...
Precinct No. 3	33	31	24	25	1	34	25	...
Totals	97	97	52	53	1	100	55	...

PEMBINA COUNTY.

Avon	36	36	34	35	...	40	32	...
Akra	60	60	37	36	...	60	36	...
Bathgate Township	17	18	16	16	...	18	18	...
Bathgate Village	54	54	22	22	...	52	26	...
Beaulieu	38	37	59	58	...	38	61	...
Carlisle	29	29	28	28	...	26	31	...
Canton	5	5	17	18	1	4	19	1
Cavaller Township	71	70	48	47	...	71	52	...
Cavaller Village	81	84	48	49	1	79	57	...
Crystal Township	22	23	19	19	...	25	19	...
Crystal City	37	33	29	28	...	33	31	...
Drayton Twp	24	23	21	21	...	25	18	1
Drayton City	74	77	24	24	...	73	33	...
Elora	33	35	10	11	...	35	14	...
Garder	78	77	34	34	1	75	37	...
Hamilton Twp.	34	33	24	26	...	36	28	...
Hamilton Village	24	22	16	15	...	21	20	...
Joliet	25	25	17	17	...	23	21	...
Lodema	28	28	28	24	...	28	26	...
Lincoln	32	30	26	27	...	31	34	...
Liberty	35	36	11	10	...	36	12	...
Midland	34	33	14	13	...	35	14	...
Nече Twp	52	52	29	29	...	49	32	...
Nече Village	91	91	22	22	...	91	23	...
Pembina Twp.	37	34	22	21	...	35	24	...

PEMBINA COUNTY—Continued.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall .....R	Spalding .....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Pembina, 1st ward	39	38	4	4	...	39	4	...
2nd ward	30	41	12	14	...	43	15	...
3rd ward	37	38	15	15	...	36	17	...
Park	28	28	27	28	...	29	28	...
St. Joseph	64	61	69	70	1	60	75	1
St. Thomas Twp	61	60	33	33	...	64	36	...
St. Thomas City	81	79	34	32	1	81	36	1
Thingvalla	93	93	45	45	...	92	46	...
Walhalla Twp	33	31	10	11	...	34	11	...
Walhalla Village	71	72	20	19	...	68	26	...
Totals	1588	1586	924	921	5	1585	1014	4

PIERCE COUNTY.

Rugby	137	134	54	56	4	121	77	4
Grass Lake	16	16	5	5	...	19	6	...
Hurricane Lake	16	16	3	3	2	17	4	2
McCallum	48	45	17	17	...	45	18	...
Juniata	16	15	9	9	...	17	10	...
Antelope Lake	10	10	3	3	...	11	3	...
Dewey	22	21	3	6	...	24	3	...
Tofte	29	26	8	9	1	26	12	1
East Barton	33	34	12	9	...	32	13	...
German	14	13	15	15	...	11	20	...
Walsh	24	23	8	8	...	24	7	...
Sampson	32	27	9	10	1	29	10	1
Meyer	17	17	17	17	...	17	17	...
Berwick	22	23	8	9	1	19	8	1
Rush Lake	32	31	2	3	1	32	2	1
Erickson	22	20	10	13	3	20	13	2
Union	9	8	12	12	...	9	12	...
Barton	30	30	3	3	2	28	5	2
White	7	8	8	7	2	6	9	2
Hagel	9	9	18	21	...	11	19	...
Keller	12	11	10	10	...	8	13	...
Guard Lake	21	20	6	6	4	21	6	4
Totals	578	557	240	251	21	547	287	20

RAMSEY COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor		
	Marshall ....R	Spalding ....R	Love'l .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Lillehoff	34	36	2	3	13	33	4	15
Lawton	27	30	3	3	2	31	2	1
Newland	26	2	3	4	7	25	4	8
Highland	22	22	5	5	...	22	5	...
Bartlett	32	31	5	6	1	21	8	3
Hope	12	11	5	5	1	12	4	1
Newber	20	20	1	1	...	20	1	...
Triumph	6	6	4	4	...	6	3	1
Fancher	69	68	23	25	2	66	31	2
Prospect	16	18	1	1	...	18	2	...
Odessa	6	6	1	1	4	7	1	4
Stevens	46	45	14	17	...	44	18	...
Ontario	20	21	8	6	...	21	7	...
Noonan	26	25	5	6	...	26	6	...
Cato	7	7	2	2	...	7	2	...
Overland	22	21	8	2	1	23	7	2
Northfield	27	27	4	3	1	29	2	2
South Minnewaukon	16	15	11	12	...	17	11	...
Minnewaukon	28	27	9	10	...	30	11	...
Morris	14	13	7	6	...	13	7	...
Cleveland	15	15	3	3	...	17	2	...
Sullivan	20	19	3	3	...	20	3	...
Royal	29	32	8	8	1	31	8	1
Lake	38	38	5	5	...	40	5	...
Freshwater	10	10	4	4	...	8	6	...
Webster	20	20	9	8	...	19	10	...
Bergen	24	23	4	4	...	24	4	...
Pleasant	24	24	4	4	...	24	4	...
Grand Harbor	43	41	26	27	...	43	27	...
Dry Lake	12	13	13	5	...	12	4	1
DeGroat	22	24	1	2	...	21	3	...
Norway	24	22	5	6	...	24	5	...
Coulee	22	24	16	17	...	21	16	...
Irvine	11	11	...	...	...	9	...	...
Church's Ferry	33	32	6	7	1	23	15	...
City of Devil's Lake:								
1st ward	85	81	13	18	4	76	26	4
2nd ward	17	16	3	2	...	17	4	...
3rd ward	75	75	10	10	...	72	15	1
Total	1000	971	254	255	38	975	293	46

RANSOM COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor		
	R Marshall	R Spalding	D Lovell	D Ueland	S King	R White	D Cronan	S Grant
Coburn	14	13	1	1	....	14	1	....
Sheldon Twp	23	23	13	13	....	22	14	....
Liberty	30	38	9	10	1	33	12	1
Moore	33	31	3	3	3	33	3	3
Preston	16	15	5	7	3	16	5	4
Bear Creek	18	18	8	11	8	18	7	9
Ft. Ransom	51	51	12	19	9	54	12	11
Springer	25	22	12	14	....	22	16	....
Teller	11	11	6	4	....	12	4	....
Casey	46	47	8	7	....	42	13	....
Shenford	43	42	25	23	....	42	24	....
Owego	29	29	9	9	....	30	8	....
Sandoun	22	21	....	1	1	22	1	1
Big Bend	25	23	10	10	....	22	14	....
Island Park	14	14	5	4	....	13	6	....
Elliott	14	14	6	4	....	13	5	....
Elevale	25	27	12	10	....	23	13	....
Cleveland	8	7	4	5	....	7	5	....
Alleghany	11	12	2	1	....	9	4	1
Gilbert	17	16	8	6	....	17	8	....
Alcedon	30	30	10	11	2	30	10	2
Scoville	7	7	5	5	....	7	5	....
Lisbon, 1st ward	70	69	23	22	....	65	33	....
2nd ward	57	57	22	21	....	53	26	....
3rd ward	40	37	3	3	....	38	9	....
Sydna	12	12	1	1	1	11	2	1
Rosemead	17	18	6	6	....	18	6	....
Sheldon Village	53	51	13	15	....	40	28	....
Enderlin, 1st ward	34	33	9	9	....	33	11	....
2nd and 3rd wards	96	94	8	9	1	94	13	1
Total	901	882	258	264	29	858	317	34

RICHLAND COUNTY.

Eagle	108	108	39	43	3	94	63	3
Walcott	79	78	48	55	4	81	55	4
Colfax	66	66	21	22	1	62	25	1
Barrie	51	51	5	5	....	50	6	....
Helendale	20	19	4	5	....	18	6	....
Sheyenne	20	18	10	12	....	18	12	....
Viking	13	13	7	7	....	13	7	....
Garborg	36	33	3	5	....	36	3	....
Freeman	17	18	2	2	10	17	2	9
West End	15	15	6	5	....	16	8	....
Homestead	24	25	....	....	7	24	....	7
Grafton	21	21	5	5	1	20	5	1

RICHLAND COUNTY--Continued.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall ....R	Spalding ....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Antelope	30	30	12	11	...	29	13	...
Abercromble	141	143	39	43	2	136	50	2
Dwight	91	91	30	23	...	89	32	...
Ibsen	35	36	9	9	...	34	11	...
Center	41	39	26	25	...	38	27	...
Mooreton	26	25	32	32	...	22	35	...
Darton	15	14	17	18	...	14	17	1
Garfield	17	19	21	22	...	18	23	...
Dexter	15	19	26	25	1	17	23	1
Wyndmere	16	15	16	16	...	17	16	...
Belford	17	18	43	44	1	17	44	...
Liberty	14	14	18	18	...	16	19	...
Brandenburg	41	41	55	53	...	44	56	...
Summit	15	13	100	100	...	14	101	...
Fairmount	32	34	17	18	...	32	19	...
Fairmount Village	43	43	25	25	...	26	35	...
DeVillo	16	20	27	26	...	21	26	...
LeMars	17	19	16	16	...	20	16	...
Brightwood	32	33	29	28	...	32	29	...
Waldo	6	6	22	22	...	6	23	...
Hankinson	65	63	89	89	...	61	94	...
Elma	23	23	37	37	...	24	39	1
Greenfield	20	20	33	33	...	21	32	...
Park	31	30	60	61	...	31	59	...
Lidgerwood	87	85	62	62	2	82	69	1
Moran	14	14	17	17	...	13	16	...
Grant	22	22	45	45	...	20	47	...
Waphton:								
1st ward	28	27	71	73	...	27	75	3
2nd ward	63	66	109	108	1	61	114	2
3rd ward	96	96	45	45	...	91	51	...
Wyndmere Village	30	29	17	17	...	31	16	...
Totals	1679	1612	1315	1338	33	1563	1419	36

ROLETTE COUNTY.

Gilbert	25	24	21	21	1	24	21	1
Hutchinson	27	27	3	2	...	25	4	1
Fairview	18	18	17	17	16	15	21	15
St. John	30	31	27	27	...	26	35	...
Holmes	33	31	7	8	2	31	10	2
Wolf Creek	19	20	15	14	1	18	19	2
South Valley	8	14	18	20	1	10	24	1
Currie	10	10	14	14	...	10	14	...
Rice's	35	35	1	1	1	35	2	...
Willow Lake	38	39	24	25	3	44	26	3

ROLETTE COUNTY—Continued.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall .....R	Spaulding .....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Finnegan	26	23	15	16	....	26	16	....
Mt. Pleasant	38	40	9	8	....	37	14	....
Oxford	34	34	6	6	1	31	9	....
Pleasant Valley	42	43	5	5	....	40	40	....
Russell	10	10	25	27	5	10	25	5
Rolle	53	54	17	17	....	49	27	....
Maryville	26	26	25	26	1	26	25	1
Shell Valley	19	18	9	9	....	17	11	....
Hillside	7	7	24	24	1	7	24	1
Leonard	25	25	9	9	1	26	9	1
Union	24	24	9	9	1	23	11	1
Ellsworth	23	23	8	8	....	23	9	....
Island Lake	12	15	12	12	1	13	13	1
Cleveland	24	23	31	30	....	24	30	....
Totals	606	614	351	355	36	592	407	35

SARGENT COUNTY.

Bowen	11	8	16	18	1	7	20	1
Brampton	26	26	4	4	....	26	5	....
Denver	9	7	6	8	....	7	8	....
Dunbar	28	28	8	8	7	28	10	7
Forman	16	16	10	10	1	15	11	1
Town of Forman	43	42	22	22	....	40	26	1
Hall	48	49	19	22	3	51	20	3
Harlem	30	29	7	7	2	23	8	2
Herman	27	27	8	9	3	26	8	3
Jackson	29	27	16	16	....	26	17	....
Kingston	19	19	18	16	1	19	16	1
Lake	30	27	8	12	....	31	8	....
Milnor	62	64	21	22	4	56	29	3
Ransom	56	51	8	12	....	50	12	1
Rutland	25	24	14	18	15	27	14	12
Sargent	37	33	24	25	1	39	23	....
Sherman	33	34	16	16	2	33	17	1
Southwest	9	8	9	9	....	9	9	....
Taylor	21	21	16	16	....	21	16	....
Tewaukon	43	40	8	8	2	42	8	2
Verner	31	25	7	5	....	29	9	....
Vivian	16	14	3	3	....	13	5	....
Weber	44	44	27	28	7	41	31	5
Willey	8	8	11	11	....	8	11	....
White Stone Hill	24	22	15	13	2	20	17	2
Totals	725	693	321	338	51	690	358	45

STARK COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall.....R	Spalding.....R	Lovell.....D	Ueland.....D	King.....S	White.....R	Cronan.....D	Grant.....S
City of Dickinson—								
1st ward	43	44	15	13	1	43	22	1
2nd ward	67	65	28	26	1	52	46	2
3rd ward	54	54	20	20	1	51	24	1
4th ward	16	16	5	5	1	16	5	1
Gladstone	101	103	22	21	1	102	24	1
Taylor	52	54	15	16	2	53	15	2
Richardton	43	38	10	10	...	39	11	1
Antelope	36	35	11	11	...	36	11	...
South Heart	4	4	11	13	2	5	12	2
Belfield	14	17	7	7	1	19	8	...
Lehigh	7	6	11	11	...	5	14	...
Springvale	12	12	25	25	...	10	27	...
Farmer's Valley	20	20	...	...	...	20	...	...
Plum Creek	20	20	5	5	...	20	5	...
Pleasant Valley	22	23	46	48	9	27	47	7
Totals	511	511	231	231	19	498	271	18

STEELE COUNTY.

Newburgh	28	28	2	7	...	27	5	1
Norway	12	12	...	2	4	11	3	4
Westfield	3	4	...	2	...	3	8	...
Norman	23	25	5	5	1	21	8	2
Enger	37	37	...	...	...	37	...	...
Golden Lake	6	6	2	2	3	7	1	3
Highland	32	31	4	6	1	26	10	1
Bergen	16	16	...	...	...	16	...	...
Primrose	22	22	...	...	...	21	1	...
Sherbrooke	17	17	1	1	3	12	4	5
Easton	6	6	...	...	...	6	...	...
Greenview	13	13	...	...	...	11	2	...
Edenvale	6	6	...	...	...	6	...	...
Lincoln	2	2	3	4	...	3	3	...
Melrose	5	5	2	2	...	3	5	...
Riverside	9	11	...	...	1	9	1	1
Broadlawn	12	12	...	1	...	13	1	...
Colgate	4	4	4	4	...	3	5	1
Hope Twp.	12	12	...	...	...	12	...	...
Willow Lake	6	7	1	1	1	6	1	1
Hope Village	73	74	6	5	6	57	23	6
Totals	344	350	32	42	20	310	81	25

STUTSMAN COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall .....R	Spalding .....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
City of Jamestown—								
1st ward	97	96	23	24	1	91	36	2
2nd ward	111	112	52	52	4	102	77	4
3rd ward	53	51	33	32	.....	53	38	1
4th ward	67	68	29	29	.....	53	46	1
Ashland	22	22	18	18	.....	22	18	.....
Bloomenfeldt	29	27	5	4	.....	25	6	.....
Banner	10	10	14	13	.....	10	14	.....
Buchanan	26	25	13	13	.....	26	16	.....
Durham	9	9	38	38	.....	9	39	.....
Edmunds	26	25	11	11	.....	26	11	.....
Eldridge	39	37	20	21	1	40	18	1
Homer	36	38	10	10	1	40	13	.....
Iowa	10	10	8	8	.....	9	9	.....
Loury	9	10	1	2	.....	10	2	.....
Lawton	16	16	4	5	1	15	6	.....
Medina	59	60	6	5	.....	60	8	.....
Midway	6	6	6	6	.....	6	6	.....
Melvin	12	12	6	6	.....	12	6	.....
Montpeller	15	14	21	20	.....	14	22	.....
Mount Pleasant	26	25	3	3	.....	25	3	.....
Mutz	12	12	17	16	.....	12	16	.....
Pingrie	31	30	11	12	2	27	16	3
Sharlow	10	10	4	4	.....	10	3	.....
Spiritwood Lake	44	44	8	9	1	44	8	1
Stirton	14	13	9	10	2	12	12	1
Strong	11	11	6	6	.....	7	10	.....
Windsor	21	22	3	3	.....	23	8	.....
Woodbury	8	9	2	2	.....	9	4	.....
Ypsilanti	18	16	5	6	1	14	10	1
Kensal	38	40	24	23	.....	39	23	.....
Nogosek	11	10	9	9	.....	10	9	.....
Corinne	16	15	5	6	.....	15	6	.....
Courtenay	59	61	36	34	.....	61	38	.....
Spiritwood	25	24	14	13	1	24	16	1
Harmony	17	16	11	10	.....	16	14	.....
Totals	1013	1006	485	483	15	971	587	16

TOWNER COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall .....R	Spalding .....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Alkins	17	19	6	5	...	18	7	...
Badger	73	72	45	45	1	69	46	1
Bisbee	45	44	35	37	5	44	43	3
Bisbee Village	16	19	12	10	1	14	19	1
Cando	105	105	60	57	6	97	72	6
Coolin	18	16	8	9	...	18	9	...
Dash	36	34	20	20	1	31	24	1
Dewey	31	29	7	7	...	32	7	...
Greenfield	41	42	10	12	...	40	14	...
Lakeview	80	81	17	18	1	18	20	...
Lewis	61	60	35	35	1	66	36	1
Maza	13	12	16	14	...	13	19	...
Monroe	21	23	10	10	...	22	11	...
Picton	22	25	15	14	1	24	16	...
Rock Lake	101	96	63	60	1	104	64	...
Rosedale	27	23	20	20	...	29	21	...
Totals	707	700	379	373	18	707	428	17

TRAILL COUNTY.

Belmont	41	43	2	3	1	40	5	1
Caledonia	56	54	6	7	3	53	10	3
Elm River	15	15	3	2	...	14	5	...
Buxton	82	88	25	26	2	67	48	2
Logan	28	29	10	11	1	21	16	2
Ervin	24	21	...	...	1	20	3	1
Norway	32	33	2	2	1	32	3	1
Reynolds City	18	18	9	11	1	11	16	1
Hillsboro City	135	132	13	16	11	94	59	13
Wilder	30	31	5	5	...	24	11	...
Hillsboro	16	16	2	3	...	14	5	...
Kelso	17	20	11	10	...	16	15	1
Galesburg	23	25	3	5	...	23	7	...
Garfield	24	24	6	6	1	20	10	1
Norman	48	48	9	9	1	45	12	1
Roseville	42	43	2	3	2	42	3	2
Town of Portland	59	59	6	8	...	55	13	...
Town of Hatton	38	37	8	9	...	29	20	...
Bohnsack	13	14	13	13	...	9	19	...
Blanchard	26	28	7	7	...	22	11	...
Bloomfield	40	42	...	...	...	36	6	...
Mayville	27	27	9	11	...	22	14	...
Mayville City	83	82	21	27	2	75	37	2
Morgan	13	14	1	2	2	11	4	2
Totals	930	941	173	196	29	795	352	33

WALSH COUNTY.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor		
	Marshall ....R	Spalding ....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Walshville	12	13	44	43	....	12	43	....
Pulaski	87	6	76	76	....	6	77	....
Acton	20	20	51	50	....	19	57	....
*St. Andrews .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ardoch	12	11	73	73	....	10	78	....
Harrison	19	19	56	55	....	19	56	2
Oakwood	39	41	59	58	....	36	67	....
Martin	39	36	22	22	1	36	25	1
Forest River	30	31	16	15	....	30	17	....
Walsh Centre	38	39	25	21	2	36	29	2
Grafton	63	66	21	28	4	69	19	4
Farmington	43	38	19	27	1	32	46	1
Ops	5	5	20	19	....	3	25	....
Prairie Centre	23	21	60	59	3	24	63	3
Fertile	78	80	8	8	3	80	9	2
Glenwood	40	41	16	17	2	42	16	2
Eden	11	12	22	21	2	10	26	2
Rushford	21	19	32	34	2	17	35	2
Kensington	30	31	18	24	1	31	27	1
Dundee	49	44	16	22	4	45	22	3
Medford	19	20	12	11	1	19	14	1
Vernon	31	29	6	6	....	30	7	....
Golden	36	32	23	20	2	33	25	2
Lampton	40	43	13	15	4	37	22	4
Cleveland	30	31	16	15	1	31	15	1
Norton	15	15	40	39	3	14	40	4
Vesta	54	53	12	14	3	55	15	2
*Tiber .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Perth	5	6	36	36	....	5	36	....
Latona	13	16	25	21	2	15	24	....
*Adams .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Silvesta	39	42	7	11	1	43	9	1
Sauter	7	7	10	10	1	7	7	3
Shepherd	33	31	23	24	....	30	24	....
Dewey	21	20	17	12	2	24	9	2
Kinloss	19	18	12	19	3	23	11	3
Grafton—	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1st ward	58	51	41	41	3	53	60	3
2nd ward	67	56	28	28	3	57	38	1
3rd ward	72	72	33	34	....	62	49	1
4th ward	43	54	17	16	....	40	36	....
Minto	64	66	60	60	....	57	71	....
Park River—	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1st ward	32	33	14	13	....	27	21	....
2nd ward	16	18	17	18	1	14	21	1
3rd ward	82	79	30	33	2	71	46	2
Ardoch Village	17	19	22	23	....	17	28	....

*Thrown out by county canvassing board.

WALSH COUNTY-Continued.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall .....R	Spalding .....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
Forest River Village	38	37	5	5	...	31	10	4
Conway	14	12	33	34	2	15	37	2
Edinburg	38	37	10	11	2	39	10	4
Pisek	9	6	30	28	2	9	31	2
Hoople	16	17	12	12	...	18	10	...
Totals	1505	1498	1251	1281	65	1433	1463	66

WARD COUNTY.

City of Minot	111	106	53	54	3	97	83	3
Norway	13	13	9	9	9	13	10	...
Harrison	30	32	4	6	...	32	6	1
Botz	27	23	7	6	...	26	9	1
Schneider	18	17	14	14	...	18	15	18
Foxholm	11	11	9	9	...	9	11	9
St. Mary's	13	14	13	13	1	13	14	1
Markillie	28	25	10	10	...	28	10	...
Carpio	67	66	9	9	...	71	9	3
Persons	31	28	17	16	...	31	17	...
Joslyn	25	25	5	5	...	25	5	...
Mohall	22	22	10	10	...	24	11	...
Lathrop	18	13	4	4	...	47	4	...
Kenmare Village	59	57	14	14	...	59	17	...
Bowbells Twp	79	76	20	19	2	73	27	2
Carter	34	30	18	21	1	34	21	1
McKenna	32	33	3	2	3	34	4	3
Flaxton	42	42	4	4	...	44	5	...
Portal	38	32	38	40	6	33	42	5
Richardson	49	47	5	5	1	50	5	1
Denmark	32	29	5	5	3	32	5	3
Lewis	32	31	6	6	3	33	5	5
Rockford	26	25	3	4	...	25	4	...
Sauk Prairie	21	21	14	13	...	24	15	...
Troyer	30	30	4	3	2	31	3	2
Precinct No 26	31	30	7	9	3	32	9	3
Beavert	17	17	1	...	...	17	1	...
White Earth	33	34	12	13	...	33	13	1
Melums	19	17	5	6	...	19	7	1
Oens	25	21	1	4	...	26	13	...
Des Lacs	42	42	12	12	2	44	11	2
Burlington	44	11	4	5	...	43	6	...
Galva	20	21	11	10	...	22	9	...
Donnybrook	No returns.							
Tagus	15	12	2	2	1	16	2	1
Stanley	10	9	1	...	1	8	2	1
Chilcot	10	11	...	...	1	8	2	1

WARD COUNTY—Continued.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall	Spalding	Lovell	Ueland	King	White	Cronan	Grant
Pleasant	33	33	9	2	...	35	9	2
Marnelu	10	10	2	2	...	10	2	...
Gasman	3	9	...	...	...	9	...	3
St. Carl	21	22	14	11	2	20	13	3
Gassland	30	31	8	7	...	32	8	...
Precinct No 43.....	24	25	5	5	...	32	8	...
Humphreys	34	35	14	13	2	36	14	2
McKinley	40	34	4	4	...	40	6	...
Scandia	21	19	5	5	...	19	9	...
North Star	30	27	13	14	2	28	14	3
Moore	14	12	2	3	2	13	5	2
Berthold	39	39	7	7	2	43	7	1
Patterson	20	16	5	5	...	17	7	...
Norman	16	19	8	8	2	17	11	3
Ross	11	11	3	3	...	10	5	...
Precinct No 53, Twp 160, Range 88	28	30	...	...	2	29	...	2
Shattuck	25	25	16	16	...	24	16	1
Carbondale	36	36	9	8	...	33	9	...
Greenfield	16	15	11	9	...	16	15	...
Spencer	27	26	9	6	1	27	9	1
Waterford	25	25	6	1	2	25	6	4
Surrey	43	41	9	10	1	46	10	1
Hoff, No Returns .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lake View	29	29	7	6	1	30	6	1
Totals	1782	1723	520	523	62	1800	621	94

WELLS COUNTY.

Johnson	22	22	8	8	...	22	9	...
Sykeston	33	34	20	19	...	30	20	...
Woodward	9	9	3	3	...	6	6	...
Fairview	20	19	5	5	...	18	7	...
Bremen	7	8	14	14	1	7	16	1
Eden	31	31	4	5	1	28	7	1
Fallede	33	30	10	12	...	34	10	...
Hamburg	34	35	5	4	...	37	6	...
Germantown	30	30	2	2	...	30	2	...
Cathay	33	30	10	10	...	27	16	...
Grant	18	17	4	5	...	17	6	...
Speedwell	12	11	6	6	...	11	6	...
Lee	5	5	4	4	...	5	4	...
Oshkosh	123	121	25	23	...	107	33	...
Norway	26	26	6	6	...	24	8	1
Hernidale	36	37	4	4	...	35	...	...
Fram	30	31	15	16	...	30	16	...

WELLS COUNTY—Continued.

PRECINCT	Representatives in Congress.					Governor.		
	Marshall .....R	Spalding .....R	Lovell .....D	Ueland .....D	King .....S	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S
James River	29	23	14	20	3	30	14	2
Highland	16	18	3	3	...	17	3	...
Ontario	11	11	5	6	...	12	5	...
Holland	36	37	15	15	7	36	17	2
Lincoln	5	5	9	9	...	4	10	...
Washington	8	8	5	4	2	8	4	2
Antelope	17	19	7	8	...	18	8	...
Graupmann	46	46	2	2	...	46	2	...
Brushland	36	34	2	3	...	36	1	...
Whitby	12	13	7	8	...	13	7	...
Harvey	117	123	25	26	17	117	37	15
Hillsdale	26	25	3	7	4	27	4	4
Pioneer	26	26	3	3	...	26	3	...
Pony Gulch	26	26	1	1	2	26	2	2
Totals	913	910	246	261	37	884	294	30

WILLIAMS COUNTY.

Williston	60	58	37	25	...	60	40	...
Stony Creek	42	41	14	14	...	37	21	...
Hofflund	61	60	13	13	1	66	12	1
Tande	45	41	10	10	...	44	12	...
Buford	43	42	14	15	...	35	25	1
Ray	11	10	...	2	...	12	1	...
Totals	262	252	88	79	1	254	111	2

VOTE OF NORTH DAKOTA, 1902.

COUNTIES	Representatives in Congress.					Judge Supreme Court
	Marshall ....R	Spalding ....R	Lovell .....D	Veland .....D	King .....S	
Barnes	1201	1178	391	434	116	1297
Benson	1263	1228	379	388	11	1302
Billings	132	138	18	18	1	138
Bottineau	1144	1132	756	780	53	1210
Burleigh	755	747	332	340	13	761
Cass	2255	2375	799	778	170	2344
Cavaller	1265	1276	582	585	39	1475
Dickey	741	673	337	376	34	718
Eddy	424	414	156	153	12	443
Emmons	407	411	230	237	7	419
Foster	472	469	258	254	4	499
Grand Forks	1897	1995	907	933	59	2373
Griggs	443	422	237	257	21	455
Kidder	254	250	44	40	1	258
LaMoure	630	606	269	311	19	639
Logan	272	267	11	11	1	275
McHenry	1175	1154	399	397	50	1236
McIntosh	498	498	19	19	1	499
McLean	658	643	59	64	8	665
Mercer	207	208	2	2	1	211
Morton	941	951	398	400	15	987
Nelson	888	880	404	422	81	910
Oliver	97	97	52	58	1	101
Pembina	1586	1598	924	921	5	1696
Pierce	578	557	240	251	21	605
Ramsey	1000	995	241	261	38	1046
Ransom	901	882	258	264	29	917
R'chland	1609	1612	1315	1338	33	1713
Rolette	606	614	351	355	26	619
Sargent	725	693	319	338	51	745
Stark	511	511	231	231	19	525
Steele	344	350	32	42	22	354
Stutsman	1013	1006	485	483	15	1039
Towner	707	700	379	373	18	768
Trall	930	941	173	196	29	950
Walsh	1505	1498	1251	1281	65	1642
Ward	1782	1723	520	539	53	1914
Wells	913	910	246	261	37	957
Williams	252	252	88	89	1	280
Total	32986	32854	14392	14765	1195	35056
Plurality	18594	18089	.....	.....	.....	.....

VOTE OF NORTH DAKOTA, 1902—Continued.

COUNTIES	Governor.			Lieut. Governor		
	White .....R	Cronan .....D	Grant .....S	Bartlett.....R	McGinnis.....D	Simpkins.....S
Barnes	1363	437	108	1235	419	113
Benson	1207	441	17	1252	391	16
Billings	132	22	1	133	18	2
Bottineau	1115	815	52	1142	765	58
Burleigh	723	395	6	745	348	6
Cass	1853	1415	154	2210	899	172
Cavalier	1297	968	42	1301	901	40
Dickey	691	360	38	686	364	36
Eddy	415	165	14	422	158	12
Emmons	411	229	8	414	228	8
Foster	409	339	6	454	165	5
Grand Forks	1596	1538	70	1909	1064	55
Griggs	409	296	21	450	252	25
Kidder	259	52	1	256	49	1
LaMoure	593	322	17	613	287	19
Logan	271	12	1	270	11	1
McHenry	1169	441	56	1187	401	58
McIntosh	497	22	1	498	19	1
McLean	635	81	11	65	66	5
Mercer	212	4	.....	207	4	.....
Morton	922	447	14	941	412	13
Nelson	888	438	113	889	413	76
Oliver	100	55	.....	100	53	.....
Pembina	1585	1014	4	1594	946	4
Pierce	547	287	20	573	24	2
Ramsey	975	293	46	1011	261	39
Ransom	858	317	34	889	269	28
Richland	1563	1419	36	1604	1351	32
Rolette	592	407	35	615	362	36
Sargent	690	358	45	718	324	50
Stark	498	271	18	500	245	21
Steele	310	76	25	351	88	21
Stutsman	971	587	16	923	616	9
Towner	707	426	18	716	390	15
Trall	795	352	33	943	185	31
Walsh	1433	1463	66	1522	1281	59
Ward	1824	607	66	1818	538	61
Wells	884	294	30	979	266	30
Williams	254	111	2	260	87	2
Total	31613	17576	1245	32955	15195	1180
Plurality	14037	.....	.....	17760	.....	.....

VOTE OF NORTH DAKOTA, 1902—Continued.

COUNTIES	Secretary of State			State Auditor			State Treasurer		
	Porter.....R	Quarum.....D	Laub.....S	Holmes.....R	Morrison.....D	Munter.....S	McMillan.....R	McDonald.....D	O'Leary.....S
Barnes	1215	399	116	1257	401	114	1197	413	164
Benson	1256	385	14	1264	394	14	1266	391	15
Billings	136	18	1	134	18	1	134	19	2
Bottineau	1146	762	53	1085	866	43	1142	774	49
Burleigh	745	342	6	735	342	7	737	346	8
Cass	2270	794	183	2280	783	175	2260	804	187
Cavalier	1316	880	40	1301	908	37	1469	912	39
Dickey	793	354	39	684	363	36	687	361	39
Eddy	429	145	13	427	148	12	425	152	12
Emmons	412	223	8	412	228	8	411	229	8
Foster	484	255	7	465	259	7	468	265	5
Grand Forks	1973	563	57	2025	937	55	1936	1034	57
Griggs	442	244	23	441	244	21	437	238	24
Kidder	557	47	1	235	41	1	556	49	1
LaMoure	626	278	20	619	278	21	615	279	23
Logan	271	11	1	271	11	1	272	11	1
McHenry	1197	381	55	1200	395	54	1185	388	59
McIntosh	499	19	1	499	19	1	498	19	2
McLean	646	65	7	648	64	5	650	67	3
Mercer	213	2	.....	210	3	.....	212	3	.....
Morton	945	393	12	954	363	13	919	447	13
Nelson	873	408	93	880	408	81	879	405	85
Oliver	102	53	.....	110	54	.....	101	52	.....
Pembina	1591	936	5	1693	899	4	1541	1026	7
Pierce	576	241	21	573	244	22	574	251	21
Ramsey	1010	252	37	1005	253	39	998	261	41
Ransom	895	163	31	902	260	29	896	262	34
Richland	1559	1409	30	1610	1344	31	1603	1358	30
Rolette	620	349	39	617	356	35	619	361	26
Sargent	714	327	49	715	326	51	706	325	53
Stark	508	235	35	494	239	23	503	213	24
Steele	346	36	20	348	33	20	347	34	22
Stutsman	1032	490	15	1026	499	13	1018	508	11
Towner	721	391	16	719	393	18	731	388	16
Trinity	956	173	29	954	176	33	949	176	31
Walsh	1543	1260	59	1532	1282	57	1353	1527	61
Ward	1817	524	63	1839	524	59	1814	549	66
Wells	979	253	36	912	262	28	912	257	38
Williams	260	87	2	265	91	3	260	88	2
Total	33373	14654	1237	33350	14713	1172	32980	15272	1278
Plurality	18719	.....	.....	18637	.....	.....	17708	.....	.....

VOTE OF NORTH DAKOTA, 1902—Continued.

COUNTIES	Supt. of Public Instruction			Commissioner of Insurance		
	Stockwell.....R	Stefanson.....D	Ballou.....S	Leutz.....R	Willson.....D	Sando.....S
Barnes	1236	396	127	1174	441	120
Benson	1293	382	11	1246	389	12
Billings	139	18	1	133	19	1
Bottineau	1 21	774	49	1132	767	51
Burleigh	907	421	7	733	346	6
Cass	2253	746	305	2216	815	182
Cavaller	1683	1083	43	1249	937	37
Dickey	866	401	39	677	368	35
Eddy	429	147	11	421	148	10
Emmons	491	244	8	408	230	8
Foster	509	274	.....	461	268	4
Grand Forks	2213	961	59	1884	1017	57
Griggs	447	238	21	431	245	24
Kidder	356	15	1	153	49	1
LaMoure	813	314	30	617	281	19
Logan	271	11	1	270	11	1
McHenry	1216	389	57	1181	392	58
McIntosh	501	19	1	499	19	1
McLean	812	67	4	644	66	5
Mercer	210	3	.....	214	2	.....
Morton	1064	397	15	950	410	13
Nelson	1087	493	87	863	417	82
Oliver	106	56	.....	100	55	.....
Pembina	1662	904	5	1470	1096	4
Pierce	585	214	20	562	252	21
Ramsey	1015	257	40	990	162	41
Ransom	908	251	29	885	266	29
Richland	2022	1684	32	1592	1347	28
Rolette	621	352	35	598	369	34
Sargent	714	323	51	700	328	51
Stark	615	233	34	507	244	25
Steele	350	35	21	344	33	22
Stutsman	1034	488	13	1007	515	13
Towner	726	371	17	699	378	16
Trall	570	167	29	939	181	31
Walsh	2180	1171	51	1474	1326	58
Ward	1923	570	65	1793	539	61
Wells	965	266	27	917	261	28
Williams	343	112	4	256	84	4
Total	36769	15347	1355	32494	15197	1193

VOTE OF NORTH DAKOTA, 1902—Continued.

COUNTIES	Attorney General		Com. of Agriculture and Labor		
	R Frich	D Barrett.....	R Turner	D Will.....	S Dow.....
Barnes	1193	441	1188	418	113
Benson	1254	396	1244	399	17
Billings	134	18	132	19	1
Bottineau	1146	773	1136	73	46
Burleigh	728	359	704	386	5
Cass	2255	817	2242	799	176
Cavaller	1290	896	1307	901	41
Dickey	682	367	678	361	26
Eddy	420	157	415	155	12
Emmons	413	223	410	230	8
Foster	457	268	461	267	5
Grand Forks	1957	995	2010	947	71
Griggs	437	241	429	216	20
Kidder	253	48	252	52	1
LaMoure	625	283	609	231	15
Logan	270	11	272	11	1
McHenry	1186	407	1190	386	55
McIntosh	498	19	498	19	1
McLean	635	73	643	71	4
Mercer	210	2	212	2	.....
Morton	945	405	936	413	12
Nelson	923	410	868	410	85
Oliver	99	53	99	54	.....
Pembina	1568	956	1571	951	5
Pierce	573	248	565	255	22
Ramsey	1015	270	1011	252	38
Ransom	892	271	894	256	29
R'chland	1600	1357	1592	1347	28
Rolette	620	359	610	355	36
Sargent	710	330	703	333	47
Stark	496	255	501	260	23
Steele	358	34	344	35	22
Stutsman	1010	517	986	536	11
Towner	707	396	707	389	18
Traill	952	187	984	190	27
Walsh	1514	1295	1513	1280	53
Ward	1638	675	1794	537	57
Wells	911	263	917	258	29
Williams	259	96	255	92	3
Total	32878	15163	32333	14943	1181

VOTE OF NORTH DAKOTA, 1902—Continued.

COUNTIES	Commissioners of Railroads								
	Shea.....R	Lord.....R	Schatz.....R	Pritchard.....D	Peterson.....D	Knudson.....D	Bailey.....S	Madsen.....S	Haight.....S
Barnes	1125	1132	1077	408	420	416	114	124	112
Benson	1222	1227	1196	381	381	386	15	15	13
Billings	133	131	128	18	18	18	1	1	1
Bottineau	1112	1115	1087	765	777	780	45	45	45
Burleigh	723	726	719	341	337	343	5	5	5
Cass	2201	2192	2166	780	775	783	186	187	184
Cavaller	1240	1256	1187	866	875	861	40	41	87
Dickey	667	670	659	360	368	367	35	37	36
Eddy	411	408	402	150	150	148	14	10	12
Emmons	396	409	399	241	225	227	8	8	9
Foster	459	451	443	262	262	261	4	5	5
Grand Forks	1839	1849	1765	949	985	1006	78	59	59
Griggs	421	414	415	248	250	254	21	22	21
Kidder	219	247	245	47	49	47	1	1	1
LaMoure	610	604	598	277	282	283	17	18	16
Logan	268	270	271	10	11	10	1	1	1
McHenry	1147	1152	1129	387	389	391	69	49	43
McIntosh	494	496	499	19	19	18	1	2	1
McLean	632	632	627	66	67	69	7	5	7
Mercer	202	202	208	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Morton	915	915	898	398	405	397	13	13	14
Nelson	845	840	779	429	424	515	80	81	66
Oliver	94	95	92	53	52	52	.....	.....	2
Pembina	1539	1573	1537	953	932	940	4	5	4
Pierce	544	554	537	264	253	239	21	21	20
Ramsey	994	978	951	256	261	269	36	37	37
Ransom	874	850	856	255	287	262	31	31	31
Richland	1520	1560	1533	1429	1381	1372	28	29	28
Rolette	592	612	575	351	361	352	35	34	35
Sargent	687	675	666	320	337	334	48	47	49
Stark	484	489	483	237	238	241	21	26	22
Steele	344	341	335	33	38	41	22	21	19
Stutsman	974	986	960	484	485	483	15	15	17
Towner	657	788	626	349	347	356	15	15	13
Trall	922	906	893	199	204	205	27	29	29
*Walsh	1450	1485	1406	1237	1278	1284	68	61	60
Ward	1695	1706	1627	506	537	519	65	64	59
Wells	888	880	835	263	268	311	.....	.....	.....
Williams	242	251	238	82	81	82	2	5	3
Total	31812	32067	30039	14675	14811	14924	1193	1169	1166

CENSUS STATISTICS—1900.

Population of North Dakota by Counties.

TABLE 1.—POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA: 1860 to 1900.

CENSUS YEARS	Popula- tion	Increase	
		Number	Per Cent
1900.....	319,146	136,427	74.7
1890.....	182,719	145,810	395.1
1880.....	(1) 36,909	34,504	1,434.7
1870.....	(1) 2,405	.....	.....
1860.....	(2) 4,837	.....	.....

- (1) Approximate population of present area of North Dakota.
 (2) Dakota territory.

The population of the state in 1900 is 319,146 as compared with a population in 1890 of 182,719, showing an increase during the last ten years of 136,427, or 74.7 per cent. A small portion of this increase is due to the fact that there were 7,980 Indians and 234 other persons, or a total of 8,264 persons, on Indian reservations, etc., in North Dakota, who were specially enumerated in 1890 under the provisions of the census act, but were included in the general population of the state at that census. That part of the territory of Dakota which now constitutes the State of North Dakota had an approximate population in 1870 of 2,405, and in 1880 of 36,909, the increase from 1870 to 1880 having been 34,504, or 1,434.7 per cent, and from 1880 to 1890, 145,810, or 391.1 per cent.

The population of North Dakota in 1900 is nearly nine times as large as that given for 1860.

The total land surface of North Dakota is approximately 70,195 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile at the censuses of 1890 and 1900 being as follows: 1890, 2.6; 1900, 4.5.

Table 2 shows the population of North Dakota by counties at each census from 1870 to 1900 inclusive, while table 3, which immediately follows, shows, for each county, the increase (or decrease) by number and per cent during the ten years from 1890 to 1900.

TABLE 2.—POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA BY COUNTIES: 1870 TO 1900.

COUNTIES.	1900	1890	1880	1870
The state	319,146	182,719	(1) 36,909	(1) 2,405
Alred (2) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Barnes	13159	7045	1585	.....
Benson (3)	8320	2460	.....	.....
Billings (4)	975	170	1323	.....
Bottineau	7532	2893	.....	.....

TABLE 2—Continued.

COUNTIES	1900	1890	1880	1870
Bowman (6)		6		
Burford (7)		803		
Burlingame	6081	4247	3246	
Cass	28625	19613	8998	
Cavaller (8)	12580	6471		
Church (9)		74		
De Smet (10)				
Dickey (11)	6061	5573		
Dunn (12)		159		
Eddy (18)	3330	1877		
Emmons	4349	1871	38	
Flannery (7)		72		
Foster (14)	3770	1210	37	
Garfield (15)		33		
Grand Forks (16)	24459	18357	6248	
Griggs (17)	4744	2817		
Hettinger (18)		81		
Howard (19)			12	
Kidder	1754	1211	89	

(1) Total population for Dakota territory in 1880, 135,177, 1870 14,184; 1860, 4,837. The population of the remaining counties in 1880 and 1870 is given under South Dakota; no county organization in 1860.

(2) Organized from part of Howard in 1883; part annexed to Billings in 1897, and part taken to form part of Williams since 1890.

(3) Organized from parts of De Smet and Ramsey in 1883.

(4) Part taken to form Bowman in 1883; Bowman, McKenzie, and part of Alred annexed in 1897.

(5) Part of Renville annexed in 1897.

(6) Organized from part of Billings in 1883; annexed to Billings in 1897.

(7) Organized from part of Wauwille in 1883; part taken to form part of Williams since 1890.

(8) Townner organized from parts of Cavaller and Rolette in 1883.

(9) Organized from parts of McHenry and Sheridan in 1887; annexed to McHenry, McLean and Pierce since 1890.

(10) Name changed from French in 1875; taken to form Pierce in 1887 and part of Benson in 1883.

(11) Dickey organized from part of La Moure in 1881.

(12) Organized from part of Howard in 1883; annexed to Stark in 1897.

(13) Organized from part of Foster in 1885.

(14) Parts taken to form Eddy in 1885, part of Griggs in 1881, and part of Nelson in 1883.

(15) Organized from part of Stevens in 1885, annexed to McLean in 1891.

(16) Parts taken to form parts of Walsh in 1881 and Nelson in 1883.

(17) Organized from parts of Foster and Traill in 1881; part taken to form part of Steele in 1883.

(18) Organized from part of Stark in 1883; annexed to Stark in 1897.

(19) Taken to form Alred, Dunn, McKenzie and Wallace in 1883.

TABLE 2.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	1900	1890	1880	1870
LaMoure (11)	6048	3187	20	.....
Logan (20)	1625	597	.....	.....
McHenry (21)	5253	1584	.....	.....
McIntosh (20)	4818	3,48	.....	.....
McKenzie (22) .....	.....	3	.....	.....
McLean (23)	4791	960	.....	.....
Mercer (24)	1778	423	.....	.....
Morton	8069	4728	200	.....
Mountrail (25) .....	.....	122	13	.....
Nelson (26)	7316	4293	.....	.....
Oliver (27)	990	464	.....	.....
Pembina (28)	17869	14334	4862	1213
Pierce (29)	4765	905	.....	.....
Ramsey (30)	9198	4418	281	.....
Ransom (31)	6919	5393	537	.....
Renville (32) .....	.....	99	.....	.....
Richland (33)	17837	10761	3597	.....
Rolette (8)	7995	2427	.....	.....
Sargent (34)	6039	5076	.....	.....
Sheridan (35) .....	.....	5	.....	.....
Stark (36)	7621	2304	.....	.....
Steele (37)	5888	3777	.....	.....
Stevens (38) .....	.....	16	247	.....

(11) Dickey organized from part of LaMoure in 1881.

(20) McIntosh organized from part of Logan in 1883.

(21) Part taken to form part of Church in 1887; part of Church annexed since 1890.

(22) Organized from part of Howard in 1883; annexed to Billings in 1897.

(23) Organized from part of Stevens in 1883; Garfield and Sheridan annexed in 1891 and parts of Church and Stevens annexed since 1890.

(24) Part taken to form Oliver in 1885; part of Williams annexed since 1890.

(25) Annexed to ward in 1891.

(26) Organized from parts of Foster, Grand Forks and Ramsey in 1883.

(27) Organized from part of Mercer in 1885.

(28) Part taken to form part of Walsh in 1881.

(29) Organized from part of De Smet in 1887; part of Church annexed since 1890.

(30) Parts taken to form parts of Benson and Nelson in 1883.

(31) Part taken to form part of Sargent in 1883.

(32) Part taken to form part of Ward in 1885; annexed to Bottineau and Ward in 1897.

(33) Part of Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservation annexed between 1880 and 1890.

(8) Towner organized from parts of Cavalier and Rolette in 1883.

(34) Organized from parts of Ransom county and Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservation in 1883.

(35) Part taken to form part of Church in 1887; annexed to McLean in 1891.

(36) Part taken to form Hettinger in 1883; Dunn, Hettinger and Wallace annexed in 1897, and part of Williams annexed since 1890.

(37) Organized from parts of Griggs and Traill in 1883.

(38) Parts taken to form McLean in 1883, and Garfield and part of Ward in 1885; parts annexed to McLean and Ward since 1890.

TABLE 2—Continued.

COUNTIES	1900	1890	1880	1870
Stutsman	9143	5266	1007	.....
Towner (8)	6491	1450	.....	.....
Traill (39)	13107	10217	4123	.....
Wallace (12) .....	.....	24	.....	.....
Walette (40) .....	.....	.....	432	.....
Walsh (41)	20288	16587	.....	.....
Ward (42)	7961	1681	.....	.....
Wells (43)	8310	1212	.....	.....
Williams (44) .....	.....	109	14	.....
Williams (45)	1530	.....	.....	.....
Standing Rock Indian reservation (part of) (47) ..	2208	(46) 511	.....	.....
Unorganized territory .....	.....	.....	.....	(48) 1192

(39) Parts taken to form part of Griggs in 1881 and part of Steele in 1883.

(40) Taken to form Buford and Flannery in 1885.

(41) Organized from parts of Grand Forks and Pembina in 1881.

(42) Organized from parts of Renville and Stevens in 1885; Mountrail annexed in 1891, part of Renville annexed in 1897, and part of Stevens annexed since 1890.

(43) Name changed from Gingras in 1881.

(44) Annexed to Mercer and Stark since 1890.

(45) Organized from Buford, Flannery and part of Alred since 1890.

(46) Population of Fort Yates and Standing Rock Indian agency, exclusive of reservation Indians.

(47) Can not be located by counties. For population of remainder of reservation see figures for South Dakota. Formerly part of Bowman, Dakota Territory. Returned in 1890 as unorganized territory.

(48) Of the population of the unorganized territory in Dakota in 1870 (2,091), 1,191 is estimated to have been within the present limits of North Dakota.

TABLE NO. 3—INCREASE IN POPULATION OF NORTH DAKOTA BY COUNTIES.—1890 to 1900.

COUNTIES	Increase	
	Number	Per Cent
The State	136427	74.7
Barnes	6114	86.8
Benson	5860	238.2
Billings	805	473.5
Bottineau	4639	160.4
Bowman	(1) 6	.....
Buford	(1) 803	.....
Burleigh	1831	43.2
Cass	9012	45.9
Cavalier	6109	94.4

TABLE 3—Continued.

COUNTIES	Increase	
	Number	Per Cent
Church	(1) 74	.....
Dickey	488	8.8
Dunn	(1) 159	.....
Eddy	1953	141.8
Emmons	2378	120.6
Flannery	(1) 72	.....
Foster	2560	211.6
Garfield	(1) 33	.....
Grand Forks	6102	23.2
Griggs	1927	68.4
Hettinger	(1) 81	.....
Kidder	543	44.8
LaMoure	2861	89.8
Logan	1028	122
McHenry	3669	231.6
McIntosh	1570	48.3
McKenzie	(1) 13	.....
McLean	3931	457.1
Mercer	1350	315.4
Morton	3341	70.7
Mountrail	(1) 122	.....
Nelson	3023	70.4
Oliver	526	113.4
Pembina	3535	24.7
Pierce	3860	426.5
Ramsey	4780	108.2
Ransom	1526	28.3
Renville	(1) 99	.....
Richland	6636	61.7
Rollette	5568	229.4
Sargent	963	19.0
Sheridan	(1) 5	.....
Stark	5317	230.8
Steele	2111	55.9
Stevens	(1) 16	.....
Stutsman	3877	73.6
Towner	5041	347.7
Trall	2890	28.3
Wallace	(1) 24	.....
Walsh	3701	22.3
Ward	6280	373.6
Wells	7098	585.6
Williams	(1) 109	.....
Williams	1530	.....
Standing Rock Indian reservation (part of)	1697	332.1

(1) Decrease; county abolished.

The following territorial changes in the counties of North Dakota have been made since 1890: Present county of Williams organized from Buford, Flannery, and part of Alred; part of Alred annexed to Billings and part taken to form part of Williams; Bowman and McKenzie annexed to Billings; Buford and Flannery take to form part of Williams; Church annexed to McHenry; McLean and Pierce; Dunn, Hettinger and Wallace annexed to

*Stark; Garfield and Sheridan annexed to McLean; Mountrille annexed to Ward; Renville annexed to Bottineau and Ward; Stevens annexed to McLean and Ward; and former county of Williams annexed to Mercer and Stark.

Of the 39 counties in the state all have increased in population during the decade, the counties showing more than 200 per cent of increase being Wells, 585.6 per cent; Billings, 473.5 per cent; McLean, 457.1 per cent; Pierce, 426.5 per cent; Ward, 373.6 per cent; Towner, 347.7 per cent; Mercer, 315.4 per cent; Benson, 238.2 per cent; McHenry, 231.6 per cent; Stark, 230.8 per cent; Rolette 229.4 per cent; and Foster, 211.6 per cent.

*State supreme court decision in 1902 decided act of 1897, changing boundaries of Stark county unconstitutional and original boundaries restored.

VARIOUS MONEYS OF CIRCULATION.

There are ten different kinds of money in circulation in the United States, namely Gold coin, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver gold certificates, silver certificates, treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890; United States notes (also called greenbacks and legal tenders), national bank notes and nickel and bronze coins. These forms of money are all available as circulation.

Gold coin is legal tender at its nominal or face value for all debts, public and private, when not below the standard weight and limit of tolerance prescribed by law; and when below such standard of tolerance it is legal tender in proportion to its weight.

Standard silver dollars are legal tender at their nominal or face value in payment of all debts, public and private, without regard to the amount, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

Subsidiary silver is legal tender for amounts not exceeding \$10 in any one payment. Treasury notes of the act of July 14, 1890, are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract.

United States notes are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt.

Gold certificates, silver certificates and national bank notes are not legal tender, but such classes of certificates are receivable for all public dues, while national bank notes are receivable for all public dues except duties on imports, and may be paid out by the government for all salaries and other debts and demands owing by the United States to individuals, corporations and associations within the United States, except interest on the public debt, and in redemption of the national currency. All national banks are required by law to receive the notes of other national banks at par.

The minor coins of nickel and copper are legal tender to the extent of 25 cents.

The coinage of the legal tender gold was authorized by the first coinage act, passed by congress April 2, 1792. The gold unit of value is the dollar, which contains 25.8 grains of standard gold, 900 fine. The amount of fine gold in the dollar is 23.22 grains, and the remainder of the weight is an alloy of copper.

The silver unit is the dollar, which contains 412 1-2 grains of standard silver 900 fine. The amount of fine silver in the dollar is 371 1/4 grains, and there are 41 1/4 grains of copper alloy.

GOVERNORS OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

States	Capitals	Governors	Term, Years	Expiration of Term	Salary
Alabama	Montgomery	William D. Jelks	4	January 19, 1907	\$ 3,500
Arkansas	Little Rock	Jefferson Davis	2	January, 1905	3,500
California	Sacramento	George C. Purdes	4	January, 1907	6,000
Colorado	Denver	James H. Peabody	2	January, 1905	5,000
Connecticut	Hartford	Abram Chamberlain	2	January, 1905	4,000
Delaware	Dover	John Huon	4	January, 1905	2,000
Florida	Tallahassee	W. S. Jennings	4	January, 1905	3,500
Georgia	Atlanta	J. M. Terrell	2	November 1, 1904	8,000
Idaho	Boise	John T. Morrison	2	January, 1905	3,000
Illinois	Springfield	Richard Yates	4	January, 1905	6,000
Indiana	Indianapolis	W. T. Durbin	4	January, 1905	5,000
Iowa	Des Moines	A. B. Cummins	2	January, 1904	4,100
Kansas	Topeka	W. J. Bailey	2	January, 1905	3,000
Kentucky	Frankfort	W. W. Heard	4	December, 1903	6,500
Louisiana	Baton Rouge	J. C. W. Beckham	4	April, 1901	5,000
Maine	Augusta	John F. Hill	2	January, 1905	2,000
Maryland	Annapolis	John W. Smith	4	January, 1904	4,500
Massachusetts	Boston	John L. Bates	1	January, 1904	8,000
Michigan	Lansing	A. J. Bliss	2	January, 1905	4,000
Minnesota	St. Paul	S. E. Van Sant	2	January, 1905	5,000
Mississippi	Jackson	A. E. Longino	4	January, 1904	3,500
Missouri	Jefferson City	A. M. Dockery	4	January, 1905	5,000
Montana	Helena	J. H. Toole	4	January, 1905	5,000
Nebraska	Lincoln	J. H. Mickey	4	January, 1905	2,500
Nevada	Carson City	Reinhold Sadler	4	January, 1905	4,000
New Hampshire	Concord	N. J. Batchelder	2	January, 1903	2,000
New Jersey	Trenton	Franklin Murphy	3	January, 1905	10,000
New York	Albany	B. B. Odell, jr.	2	January, 1905	10,000
North Carolina	Raleigh	C. B. Aycock	4	January, 1905	3,000
North Dakota	Bismarck	Frank White	2	January, 1905	3,000
Ohio	Columbus	George K. Nash	2	January, 1904	8,000

Oregon.....	Salem.....	George E. Chamberlain..	4	January, 1907	1,500
Pennsylvania.....	Harrisburg.....	S. W. Pennybacker.....	4	January, 1907	10,000
Rhode Island.....	Providence.....	L. F. C. Garvin.....	1	January, 1904	3,000
South Carolina.....	Columbia.....	D. C. Heywood.....	2	January, 1905	3,000
South Dakota.....	Pierre.....	C. N. Herriod.....	2	January, 1905	2,500
Tennessee.....	Nashville.....	Benton McMillin.....	2	January, 1903	4,000
Texas.....	Austin.....	S. W. T. Lanham.....	2	January 17, 1905	4,000
Utah.....	Salt Lake City.....	H. M. Wells.....	4	January, 1905	2,000
Vermont.....	Montpelier.....	J. G. McCulloch.....	4	October, 1904	1,500
Virginia.....	Richmond.....	H. A. Montague.....	4	January 1, 1906	5,000
Washington.....	Olympia.....	Henry McBride.....	4	January, 1905	4,000
West Virginia.....	Charleston.....	A. B. White.....	4	January, 1905	2,700
Wisconsin.....	Madison.....	R. R. LaFollette.....	2	March, 1905	5,000
Wyoming.....	Cheyenne.....	DeForest Richards.....	4	January, 1907	2,500
TERRITORIES*					
Alaska.....	Sitka.....	John G. Brady.....	4	June 6, 1904	5,000
Arizona.....	Phoenix.....	Alex. O. Brodie.....	4	July, 1906	2,600
Hawaii.....	Honolulu.....	Sanford B. Dole.....	4	June 14, 1904	6,000
New Mexico.....	Santa Fe.....	Miguel A. Otero.....	4	June 6, 1905	3,000
Oklahoma.....	Guthrie.....	Thomas B. Ferguson.....	4	May, 1905	2,600
Porto Rico.....	Ponce.....	Charles H. Allen.....	4	April 17, 1904	8,000

* Governors nominated by the president and confirmed by the senate.

LIST OF COUNTY OFFICERS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

County	JD	County Seat	Auditor	Sheriff	Clerk of Court	Register of Deeds
Barnes	5	Valley City	T. M. Gunderson.	Hans Oppegard.	Frank Henry.	John Halverson.
Benson	2	Minnewaukan.	J. W. Olson	E. L. Bueverstad.	George Duncan.	George Dickinson.
Billings	6	Medora	S. M. Ferris	Geo. O. Reid	I. R. Barkway	Geo. E. Burgess.
Bottineau	8	Bottineau	I. M. Moorhouse	Thomas Gardner.	H. Falkenstein.	Peter Scott.
Burlingame	3	Bismarck	Arthur G. Lewis	Geo. A. Welch.	E. C. Sargent.	John L. Peterson.
Cass	3	Fargo	Robert Work	T. Twichell	John E. Truax.	E. H. Holte.
Cavalier	3	Langdon	Chas. C. Misfeldt	Allan Pinkerton.	Everett Baker.	John Rynance.
Dickey	4	Ellendale	W. C. Schroebel	S. S. Thompson	P. G. Rags.	R. H. Walker.
Eddy	4	New Rockford.	W. A. Heroiz.	S. E. Bennett	C. J. Stickney.	A. G. Gardner.
Emmons	5	Linton	C. M. Porter	Peter Shier.	P. B. Moore.	P. B. Schweitzer.
Foster	5	Carrollton	Wm. Ackerman.	Nels Sorum.	T. M. Page.	L. K. Estabrook.
Griggs	5	Grand Forks.	P. A. Melgard.	J. C. Flynn.	M. W. Seidling.	Henry Hancock.
Kidder	5	Cooperstown.	George G. Bope.	Reuben B. Crouse.	O. D. Purinton.	James H. Sinclair.
LaMoure	5	LaMoure.	E. W. Field.	C. E. Larsen.	Samuel Devore.	Ed Heusted.
Logan	5	Napoleon.	Sam Brand.	D. E. Murphy.	O. G. Monroe.	C. I. Hutchinson.
McHenry	5	Towner.	John Christlausa.	J. M. Pitts.	Christian Baltzer.	O. F. Bryant.
McIntosh	8	Ashley	Christ Albricht.	William R. Gradin.	C. D. Rice.	Oliver H. Wolhowe.
McLean	4	Washburn.	Ole B. Wing.	J. Meldinger.	Paul Kretschmar.	Gottfried D. Gross.
McMurtrei	6	Stanton	T. A. Schreiber.	Ole Gradin.	Peter A. Schmidt.	Hans C. Nygaard.
Morton	6	Mandan	H. J. Tavis.	John Bohrer.	Henry Sagehorn.	Paul Leupp.
Nelson	1	Lakota.	Henry Telander.	Chas. McDonald.	A. O. Morck.	A. M. Packard.
Oliver	1	Center.	Wm. V. Klebert.	E. B. Shaffer.	L. M. Fillmore.	Benj. C. Sern.
Pembina	7	Pembina.	S. Thorwaldson.	Chas. Atkinson.	Victor R. Boerner.	H. E. Fisher.
Pierce	7	Rugby	John Kellew.	N. G. Meyers.	Alex L. Alrith.	John F. Gill.
Ramsey	2	Devils Lake.	Geo. W. Ferguson.	Herman Rutten.	E. Gunderson.	C. A. Erickson.
Ransom	2	Lisbon.	Emil S. Elch.	Chas. O. Peterson.	Thas. Thorson.	George Elmslie.
Richland	4	Wahpeton.	P. H. Stenersen.	J. E. Moody.	Chas. O. Peterson.	R. S. Campbell.
Rolette	4	Forman.	A. O. Graham.	G. J. Douglas.	H. C. N. Myhra.	Peter Johnson.
Sargent	4	Dickinson.	R. McCarten.	D. J. Jones.	C. J. Partridge.	Ernest F. Foley.
Stark	6	Sherbrooke.	J. S. White.	J. W. Goodall.	O. B. Johnson.	H. H. Taylor.
Steele	3	Cando.	S. McPherson.	E. J. Pepper.	J. G. Saunders.	W. F. Burnett.
Stutsman	5	Stutsman.	Andrew Blewett.	P. W. Eddy.	P. O. Sathre.	T. G. Anderson.
Towner	5	Hillsboro.	D. K. Brightbill.	C. D. Carmichael.	W. E. Peck.	John B. Fried.
Trall	7	Grafton.	Peter Davidson.	O. T. C. Bannion.	Barney Boyd.	Frank Shanley.
Walsh	7	Minot.	Oliver M. Frusef.	A. P. Olson.	Nels H. Rinde.	O. P. Bakke.
Ward	8	Fessenden.	Louis A. Larson.	H. P. Scofield.	John Lynch.	Frank Welch.
Wells	5	Williston.	Fred Dix.	Henry St. Jacques.	G. A. Brauer.	James W. Briggs.
Williams	8		E. M. Atterberry.	James S. Costello.	Zeno Bruegger.	Peter J. Myhre.
						Winfield S. Dunn.

County	J.D.	State's Attorney	County Judge	Supt. of Schools	Treasurer
Barnes	5	E. T. Burke	W. A. Johnson	M. W. Barnes	C. A. Fisher
Benson	2	C. L. Lindstrom	Edward Isaacs	N. T. Tiegen	C. E. Baker
Billings	6	Jos. G. Gamble	G. J. Tonamichel	Miss Mamie Clay	H. Robinson
Bottineau	8	A. G. Burr	J. J. Linberg	Miss Mary M. Carey	P. J. Scully
Burlingame	6	Geo. M. Register	John F. Fort	Mrs. Nellie G. Everts	W. A. Falconer
Cass	3	Emerson H. Smith	A. G. Hanson	Miss Mattie M. Davis	M. S. Mayo
Cavalier	7	Geo. M. Price	H. E. Dorval	Chas. C. Crawford	Joseph Power
Dickey	4	George T. Webb	A. D. Fleming	Warren Denning	H. C. Peck
Eddy	5	Jas. A. Manly	W. C. Beardsley	Mrs. Grace B. Futnam	Ole Hendrickson
Emmons	5	W. E. Hoopes	C. Rowardink	Chas. Coventry	J. G. Pitts
Foster	6	J. B. Wineman	J. Lemert	Miss Zerlina S. Eakin	E. T. Halsas
Gr. Forks	1	Benjamin Tufts	Will H. Carleton	J. F. McLain	J. R. Pouppore
Griggs	5	J. W. Walker	H. B. Allen	Miss Clara Feiring	Ole Bakken
Kidder	6	E. M. Warren	W. J. Hughes	Miss Mamie Fortner	H. H. Kaufmann
LaMoure	5	B. C. Noble	G. A. Bryant	H. D. Mack	Henry Houde
Logan	5	A. M. Christianson	Henry S. Kilne	R. A. McCalmont	Carl Kaz
McHenry	3	Arthur W. Clyde	Gottfr. A. Bietz	F. N. Molyneux	H. H. Rothgarn
McIntosh	4	J. T. McCulloch	Edwin A. Lamb	William A. Linn	Christ Becker
McLean	6	.....	Jacob Krause	Otto Schreiber	F. Irvin Root
Mercer	6	E. C. Rice	Wm. McKendry	W. H. Seltz	Adam Saller, sr.
Morton	6	George D. Kelly	T. E. Metcalf	E. C. Oisgard	John Foran
Nelson	1	.....	P. H. Bagnell	Nils Nordene	L. S. Helgeland
Oliver	6	M. Brynjolfson	J. D. Wallace	W. J. Alexander	Frank Schmelling
Pembina	7	B. L. Shuman	Ed T. Strommen	Anna M. Peterson	W. A. Murphy
Pierce	2	W. M. Anderson	D. G. Duell	L. B. Fancher	E. H. McBride
Ramsey	2	Alfred M. Kvello	Chas. A. Grun	Wm. G. Crocker	Thos. Lonnevik
Ransom	4	Gustav Schuler	O. J. Wakeland	Wm. R. Kilpatrick	Geo. C. Jacobson
Richland	2	C. R. Gallus	W. M. Hunt	James Dunphy	E. H. Carter
Rolette	4	J. E. Bishop	J. W. Christian	A. M. Simpson	A. R. Thompson
Sargent	6	J. G. Campbell	Charles Kono	Miss Della Spears	M. T. Jacobson
Stark	6	C. S. Shippy	Albert Mickels	T. A. Hasselquist	John Leask
Steele	3	Roderick Rose	B. F. Bigelow	F. M. Wanner	T. O. Schjeldahl
Strutsman	5	Frank R. Davis	W. E. Pew	C. E. Blackorby	John J. Latta
Towner	2	J. F. Selby	T. G. Dahl	J. E. Hetler	L. J. Ransler
Trall	3	E. R. Stukler	George Shepherd	Jacob Sonderall	A. O. Anderson
Walsh	7	James Johnson	William Murray	G. L. Bickford	Fred Carpenter
Ward	8	John O. Hanchett	Marshall Britton	Miss Jos. M. Paulsen	M. S. Williams
Wells	5	W. B. Overson	A. A. Austill	Miss Sarah D. Mercer	D. Neuenchwand'r.
Williams	8	.....	.....	.....	Wm. Snyder

TERMS OF DISTRICT COURT.

County	Dist.	Dates
Barnes	5	2d Monday in June and 2d Monday in Dec.
Benson	2	2d Monday in June and 3d Monday in Nov.
Billings	6	As judge shall direct.
Bottineau	2	2d M. in Feb., 1st M. June and 4th M. in Nov.
Burleigh	6	3d Tuesday in May and 4th Tuesday in Nov.
Cass	3	*1st Tuesday after 1st Monday in January., 4th Tu. in April, 1st Tu. in Sept., 1st Tu. in Nov.
Cavalier	7	3d Tuesday in May and 1st Tuesday in Nov.
Dickey	4	4th T. in June and 1st W. after 1st Tu. in Nov.
Eddy	5	4th Monday in May and 4th Monday in Nov.
Emmons	6	As judge shall direct.
Foster	5	1st Monday in May and 2d Monday in Oct.
Grand Forks	1	1st Tu. in each month, except Aug. and Sept.
Griggs	5	2d Monday in May and 2d Monday in Nov.
Kidder	6	3d Tuesday in June and 2d Tuesday in Jan.
LaMoure	5	4th Monday in Sept. and 1st Monday in Feb.
Logan	5	4th Monday in April and 4th Monday in Oct.
McHenry	8	2d M. in Mch., 4th M. in June and 3d M. in Sept.
McIntosh	4	4th Tuesday in April and 3d Tuesday in Oct.
McLean	6	As judge shall direct.
Mercer	6	As judge shall direct.
Morton	6	3d T. in April and 1st Wed. after 1st M. in Nov.
Nelson	1	4th Monday in May and 3d Monday in Nov.
Oliver	6	As judge shall direct.
Pembina	7	***1st T. Jan., 1st T. June, 1st T. Apr., 1st T. Oct.
Pierce	2	4th Monday in Jan. and 3d Monday in June.
Ramsey	2	1st Monday in Jan. and 1st Monday in June.
Ransom	4	1st Tuesday in May and 2d Tuesday in Jan.
Richland	4	1st Tuesday in June and 1st Tuesday in Dec.
Rolette	2	3d Monday in Feb. and 4th Monday in June.
Sargent	4	3d Tuesday in May and 3d Tuesday in Nov.
Stark	6	1st Tuesday in April and 2d Tuesday in Sept.
Steele	3	3d Tuesday in June and 3d Tuesday in Oct.
Stutsman	5	1st Monday in Jan. and 1st Monday in July.
Towner	2	1st Monday in Dec. and 1st Monday in May.
Traill	3	2d Tuesday in Feb. and 1st Tuesday in June.
Walsh	7	**4th T. Jan., 3d T. June, 3d T. Nov., 3d T. Mch.
Ward	8	4th M. in Jan., 4th M. in Apr. and 4th M. Oct.
Wells	3	3d Monday in Jan. and 2d Monday in Sept.
Williams	8	4th M. Feb., 4th M. July and 4th M. Sept.

*No jury Sept. term.

**No jury March or Nov. terms.

***No jury Apr. or Oct. terms.

LIST OF ATTORNEYS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

Abercrombie

Munger, E A
Korsvik, G H

Anamoose

Kline H S

Aneta

Shirley, M A

Ashley

Wishek, J H
Clyde, A W

Bathgate

Burke, W. J.

Berthold

Warren, E G
McQueen, W. E.

Bisbee

Hurst, A. C.

Bowdon

Doughty, H B

Balfour

Bird, J A

Bismarck

Register, F. H.
Cochrane, W. F.
Fort, John F.
Allen, E. S.
Patterson, A. T.
Bull, J. W.
Dullam, G F
Philbrick, John F.
Register, Geo. M.
Gage, J. R.
Boucher, N. F.
Hedrix, A. J.
Hannifin, Dennis
Moore, Wm.
Perkins, W. T.
Stevens, R. N.
Little, C B.

Bottineau

Blood, H S
Noble, V B
Goss, E B
Bowen, E C
Fisk, Frank
Burr, A G
Wegner, H C

Bowbells

Morlus, A W
Shippam, John
Gjertsen, Geo H
Lyon, Fred I
Shull, W B

Buffalo

More, S G

Carplo

Tasker, T W

Cando

Davis, F D
Skinner, H O
Monnet, J C
Brooke, Jas V
Kehoe J J

Carrington

Estabrook, G H
Hoopes, W E
McCue, T F
Leslie, C E
Bill, R A

Courtenay

Coffey, J A

Casselton

Scott, H G
Callahan, J F
Bartlett, S B

Cavalier

Laxdal, D J
Bynjoifson, M.
Halldorson, P E

Cooperstown

Carlton, W H
Bartlett, David
Baldwin, A M
Spicer, M C
Tufte, Benj

Crary

Anderson Edgar

Denhoff

Callahan J A

Devils Lake

Henry, John
Serumgard, Sever
Anderson W M
Barnett E R
Brennan, M H
Denoyer, Jos
Flynn, E F
Gooler, L D
Goer, R
Hutchins E H
Kennedy, Chas D
Maher John W
McClory, Peter J
Middaugh, H G
Townsend, B D
Burke, John
Adamson, J C

Dickinson

Gregory, C E
Baker, F M
McBride M L
Simpson, L A
Campbell, J G
Field, J H

Donnybrook

Hoffman, G M
Hovey, Clark

Drayton

Kellogg, W B
Richardson, Elmer

Edgeley

Owen, B A

Ellendale

Randall, P
Flemington, A D
Cassels, E E
Youker, D T
Austin, Jas M
Perry, E P
Webb, Geo T
Perry, H H

Enderlin

Reynolds, A W

Esmond

Halvorsen, H L
Woodhouse, O W
Purchase, Geo H

Fullerton

Porter, Benj.

Fairmount

Tuttle, Chas A

Fargo

Wilder, Fred
Ball, W F
Barnett, Wm H
Pollock, R M
Greene, John E
Resser, W C
Clapp, W J
Crum, Taylor
Ball, Frank A
Hamilton, L T
Johnson, J Chester
Edwards, A W
Hudson, S A
Johnson, J A
Cushon, R A
Stimmel, Smith
Wallace, G L
Roberts, S G
Ryan, Martin
Smith, E H
Hanson, A G

ATTORNEYS IN NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.**FARGO—Continued.**

Phelps, Geo H
Tilly, J W
Douglas, W B
Johnson, L C
Rose, L A
Lalzure, C H
Cole, A T
Gearey, E C
Twichell, L L
Shure, W H
Hildreth, M A
Robinson, J E
Farrand, John D
McEldowny, J A
Freerks, G W
Miller, H F
Thompson, F J
Poague, Geo W
Barnes, O G
Bessie, A J
Turner, H R
Lee, A B
Newton, G W
Benton, John D
Lovell, V R
Roberts, Augustus
Scott, W A
Eaton, J B
Engerud, Edward
Holt, D B
Jack, A L
Watson, J S
MacLay, D G
Newman, Seth
Spalding, B F
Stambaugh, W S
Reese, S H
Morrill, Fred
McDonald, A B
Pierce, Ed
Tennessee, B G
McEnroe, T H
Smith, W W
Krough, Henry
Lowell, Jacob
Baker, Thos Jr
Sheldon, S L
Montgomery, J A

Fessenden

Youngblood, J J
Wilson, M E
Hawes, A E
Woodward, P H

Finley

Carpenter, W L

Forman

Bishop, J E
Divet, A G
Bowen, E W

Goodrich

Nuessle, W L
Grethen, Otto

Grafton

Casey T D
Gray, J E
De Puy, Wm R
Fraine, J H
Myers, Jeff M
McKenzie, Wm
Phelps, W H
Spencer, C A M
Swiggum, E N

Grandin

Sheldon, S L

Gilby

Harshman, Chas.

Grand Forks

Brynolfson, B S
Bosard, R H
Whitcom, W F
Whithed, H L
Wildier, F H
Wildier, W L
Anderson, W J
Carothers, R M
Bosard, Jas H
Cooley, C M
Corliss, Guy C H
Curtord, Geo B
Feetham, F B
Hamilton, J G
Kent, E H
Mayer, W J
Robbins, Geo R
Sorley, J A
Taylor, E J
Rex, Scott
Wineman, J B
Wehe, L J
Bangs, Tracy R
Bangs, G A
Cutts, R W
Joy, W A
Murphy, C J
Templeton, C F
Skulason, B G
Standish, W H
Bruce, A A
Davies, I C
Ogren, John W

Granville

Slavens, W E
Hookway, C W

Guelph

Puffer, I. N

Hankinson

Dwyer, J A
Strohm J L

Hamilton

Spring, C L

Harvey

Hanchett, John O
Bessesen, H J
Wartner, Aloys
Shaw, Geo K, jr
Grethen, Anton

Hillsboro

Selby, J F
Swenson, P G
Norman, M H
Carmody, John
Kaldor, Theo

Hope

Shippy, C S
McMahon, E J

Inkster

Barry, J R

Jamestown

Eager, G C
Carr, John
Backus, Albert
Baldwin, Fredrus
Ellsworth, S E
Knauf, John
McHarg, Ormsby
Rose, Roderick
Seller, Oscar J
Thorpe, Geo W
Wildier, S A
Sanford, E M
Conklin, Marion
Murphy, Jas A
Thorpe, E W
Rose, E S
Kneeland, F G

Kenmare

Palda, L J, Jr
Pierce, D R
Gray, A W

Kulm

Sharpe, J B
Larsen, Nels
Hedtko, R R

Lakota

Fruit, H D
Sheets, A E
Frich, Carl N
Kelly, Geo D
Kelly, Fred A

ATTORNEYS IN NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.**LaMoure**

Hughes, W H
Davis, C W
Blackwell, R W S
Warren, E M
Lasell, M C

Langdon

Price, Geo M
Lamb, Butler
Gordon, E H
Cleary, Jos
McLean, Fred W
Sinkler, E R
Atneosen, Otto
Moellring, G H
Dickson, W B

Larimore

Willcox, O A
Pugh, T H
Radcliffe, S J

Leeds

Bergland, E
Thomas, W H

Lidgerwood

Parsons, A L
Irvine, W I

Linton

Linn, W G
Armstrong, H A
Farrington, R M
Lane, C S

Lisbon

Rourke, P H
Curtis, T A
Pierson, C E
Buttz, C W
Kvello, Alfred M
Allen, F P
Heckle, Chas O
Thomas, F S
Lacy, A C

Mandan

Voss, H G
Packard, A M
Campbell, J E
Shaw, B W
Nichols, Samuel
Murphy, F E
Stutsman, W H

Mayville

Ames, F W
Styles, Asa J
Steen, Isaac N

Medora

Denniston, W T

McHenry

Faytle, J F
Lowden, W O

Michigan

Smith, William

Minnor

Sem, O S

Milton

Cameron, P G
Johnson, P G

Minnewaukan

Rolfe, E S
Christianson, G T
Lindstrom, C L
Buttz, C W
Dresser, Alfred
Stuart, R A
Comstock, O D

Minot

Gammons, L W
Johnson, Jas
Aurland, C
Davis, N
Leighton, K E
Olsgard, Thos E
Blaisdell, A
Bradford, B H
Pinney, S B
Lewis, J H
Harris, J A
Sutton, J M
Johnson, C A
LeSueur, A
Greenleaf, D C
Coyle, John J
Marcy, J C
Barrett, M J
McGee, G A

Minto

DePuy, H C
Phelps, Jessie

Mohall

Gilmore, J M
Gilmore, George
Guillfalle, J L

Napoleon

Noble, B C

New Rockford

Maddox, C J
Mattson, P M
Manly, Jas A
Allison, R P
O'Connor, M T

New Salem

Howe, G W

Northwood

Linwell, M V

Oakes

Cady, S G
Fay, Geo H
Steele, H H
Wickersham, W S

Page

Courtney, W J

Park River

Myers, Joel
Libby, H A
Owen, Estelle
Owen, John H
Petersen, E Smith
Young, G W

Pembina

Quackenbush, V
Hart, F A
Conmy, E W
Peterson, George

Portal

Hays, L A
Murphy, F A

Portland

Elmslie, C W

Rolla

Gallfus, C R
Plymat, Harry E

Reynolds

Ryerson, Geo L

Ray

Elliott, Ira L

Richburg

Scott, Guy L

Rugby

Petre, W E
Torson, L N
Shuman, B L
Whittemore, Guy L
McDermont, F H
Coger, A E
Nostdal, L R

Sand Creek

Gamble, Joseph

Seymour

Thomas, A W

ATTORNEYS IN NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

Starkweather	Towner	Schuler, Gustave
Resler, Homer	Christianson, A M	Morphy, H N
St Thomas	Garrett, W R	Snyder, S H
Miller, A L	O'Connell, D J	Wallace, G E
Vick, H G	Ames, A J	Walcott
Hager, Grant S	Valley City	Myhre, M G
McMurchie, Robert	Remmen, Martin E	Walhalla
Sheldon	Young, Geo M	Stack, T D
Gram, Chas A	Paulson, A P	Washburn
Kvello, Conrad A	Combs, Lee	McCulloch, J T
Kremer G M	Lockerby, S M	Gibson, G P
Sherbrooke	Winterer, Edw	Hyland, J A
Barclay, Wm	Zuger, Alfred	Lamb, E A
Murray, George	Lindland, T S	Wheatland
Souris	Parks, Jerome	Stowers, Chas E
Adams, C B	Wright, E H	Williston
Cresswell, H H	Redmon, W H	Cox, Edwin F
Murphy, J J	Burke, E T	Copeland, R H
Weeks, J J	Winterer, Herman	Overson, W B
Spiritwood	Velva	Stewart, N A
Carr, John W	Burke, J E	Page, D C
Steele	Wahpeton	Willow City
Walker, Jos W	Dow, Folsom	Besancon, Albert
Stanley, Chas H	Propper, G T	Wilton
Tower City	McCumber, P J	More, R A
Twitchell, A A	Forbes, Jos G	Anderson, Charles
	Jones, Daniel R	Wishek
	Wolfe, Chas E	Guy, A. P.
	Lambert, F B	
	Ink, R N	
	Purcell, W E	
	Freerks, M C	
	Bradley, C L	

REGISTERED LAW STUDENTS.

Armstrong, Austin	Grand Forks	K'ttel, R. C.	Casselton
Auger, Bechmans	Grand Forks	Kreitzberg, Mabel E	Park River
Bateson, William	Rolla	Ludowese, N. B.	Devils Lake
Beede, Harry R	Minot	McGlashan, L. M.	Bismarck
Burr, F. C.	Bottineau	Moe, I. J.	Valley City
Byskett, G. R.	Minot	Munson, H.	Grand Forks
Carrysot, H. L.	Fargo	Murphy, F. J.	Minot
Conboy, John	Lisbon	Nash, D. L.	Grand Forks
Converse, C. C.	Cando	Nefsy, D. W.	Grand Forks
Crum, Paul	Fargo	Points, Rudolph	Jamestown
Davis, Albert A.	Grand Forks	Ravelly, A. L.	Kulm
Donnelly, C. D.	Towner	Regan, J. E.	Langdon
Frame, John S.	Fargo	Samson, John J.	St. Thomas
Fraser, J. H.	Minot	Stevens, Paul B.	Towner
Gray, C. M.	Carrington	Swengel, John J.	Girard Forks
Holmberg, P. J.	Devils Lake	Syfford, J. C.	Minot
Hull, E. F.	Wheatland	Williams, E. R.	Minot
Hanson, Charles P.	Minot	Youells, B. D.	Casselton
Keefe, D. J.	Cando		

ELECTORAL AND POPULAR VOTE—1896 and 1900.

State	Electoral Vote				Popular Vote			
	1896		1900		1896		1900	
	McKinley, R.	Bryan, D.	McKinley, R.	Bryan, D.	McKinley, R.	Bryan, D.	McKinley, R.	Bryan, D.
Alabama ..	11		11		51,737	131,219	53,592	16,368
Arkansas ..		8		8	37,512	110,103	44,800	81,12
California ..	8	1	9		146,216	142,926	164,755	124,985
Colorado ..		4		4	26,271	161,269	93,072	122,733
Connecticut ..	6		6		110,297	56,740	102,572	74,014
Delaware ..	3		3		20,367	16,671	22,535	18,863
Florida ..		4		4	11,389	30,160	7,499	28,007
Georgia ..	13		13		61,91	94,232	35,056	81,700
Idaho ..		3		3	6,324	23,192	2,198	29,414
Illinois ..	24		24		607,130	466,703	597,985	503,61
Indiana ..	15		15		323,719	305,771	336,063	309,534
Iowa ..	13		13		289,293	223,741	307,818	209,466
Kansas ..		10		10	159,345	171,614	186,955	162,601
Kentucky ..	12	1		13	218,171	217,890	226,801	234,899
Louisiana ..		8		8	22,012	77,096	14,233	53,671
Maine ..	6		6		80,421	32,217	65,435	36,823
Maryland ..	8		8		136,978	104,745	136,185	122,238
Massachusetts ..	15		15		267,787	102,655	239,147	157,016
Michigan ..	14		14		293,327	237,251	316,269	211,635
Minnesota ..	9		9		193,501	139,626	190,461	112,901
Mississippi ..		9		9	3,849	63,253	5,753	51,706
Missouri ..	17		17		304,500	363,750	314,093	351,93
Montana ..		3		3	10,100	41,275	25,373	37,146
Nebraska ..		8		8	102,565	115,625	121,835	114,013
Nevada ..		3		3	1,937	8,348	3,849	6,347
New Hamp. ..	4		4		55,671	21,096	54,738	35,489
New Jersey ..	10		10		221,367	133,675	221,707	164,808
New York ..	36		36		755,271	543,829	821,932	673,36
N. Carolina ..		11		11	155,222	174,488	133,030	157,733
N. Dakota ..		3		3	23,325	18,175	35,836	20,519
Ohio ..	23		23		525,991	474,882	543,918	474,882
Oregon ..		4		4	43,711	46,729	46,56	32,810
Pennsylvania ..	32		32		728,300	427,127	712,665	424,32
Rhode Is. ..		4		4	37,437	14,459	37,734	19,812
S. Carolina ..		9		9	9,313	58,801	3,579	47,283
S. Dakota ..		4		4	45,110	45,275	54,539	31,544
Tennessee ..	12		12		148,773	163,651	123,003	145,250
Texas ..	15		15		162,506	363,269	130,641	267,43
Utah ..		3		3	13,461	64,851	47,099	44,944
Vermont ..		4		4	49,456	9,789	42,569	12,847
Virginia ..		12		12	135,361	155,983	115,865	146,081
Washington ..		4		4	39,123	51,647	57,456	44,833
W. Virginia ..		6		6	102,000	90,000	119,851	98,791
Wisconsin ..	12		12		268,135	165,528	265,916	159,284
Wyoming ..		3		3	10,073	10,389	14,482	10,164
Plurality ..	271	73	32	155	7062,444	6 65,75)	7217,65	639,331
	95		137		596,634		858,304	

In 1896 Bryan was on two tickets, but the vote above given represents the combined vote of democrats and middle-of-the-road

populists. The prohibition vote in 1896 was 132,007; the socialist vote, 36,274. In 1900 Bryan received fewer votes than in 1896. McKinley's plurality was the largest given since the organization of the republican party. Returns for the electors of the minor parties are incomplete. As far as recorded Debs. social-democrat, received 97,426; Barker, populist, 46,081; Malloney socialist-labor, 36,373.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Capitol	Bismarck
University	Grand Forks
✓ Insane Asylum	Jamestown
✓ Penitentiary	Bismarck
Agricultural College	Fargo
School of Mines (attached to University)	Grand Forks
School for the Deaf	Devils Lake
✓ Reform School	Mandan
Normal School	Mayville
Normal School	Valley City
Institution for Feeble Minded	Grafton
✓ Soldiers' Home	Lisbon
Blind Asylum	Bathgate
Industrial School	Ellendale
School of Forestry	Bottineau
Scientific School	Wahpeton

SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS.

Governor	\$ 3,000
Lieutenant Governor	1,000
Secretary of State	2,000
Auditor	2,000
Treasurer	2,000
Attorney General	2,000
Superintendent of Public Instruction	2,000
Commissioner of Insurance	2,000
Commissioner of Railroads (3) each	2,000
Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor	2,000
Judges of Supreme Court (3) each	5,000
Judges of District Courts (8) each	3,500
Clerk of Supreme Court	1,500
Reporter of Supreme Court	1,500

APPOINTIVE OFFICERS.

State Examiner	2,000
Chief Deputy State Examiner	1,800
Assistant Deputy State Examiner	1,500
Veterinarians (10) each	600
Adjutant General	1,000
Commissioner of University and School Lands	2,000
Oil Inspector	fees

Trustees of Public Institutions—Receive \$3 per day for each day employed and traveling expenses—not more than twelve sessions (twenty-four days in the aggregate) to be held in any one year, unless authorized by the governor.

ALTITUDES IN NORTH DAKOTA.

	Feet.
Bathgate	821
Belfield	2,577
Bismarck	1,877
Bismarck, (Missouri river, low water)	1,616
Bottineau	1,644
Burlington	1,595
Butte St. Paul, Turtle Mountains	2,300 (about)
Cando	1,490
Carrington	1,581
Casselton	930
Churchs Ferry	1,461
Cooperstown	1,428
Gladstone	2,346
Glen Ullin	2,070
Coteau de Missouri	2,400
Devils Lake	1,467
Dickinson	2,403
Driscoll	1,835
Fargo	903
Fessenden	1,607
Ft. Berthold	1,773
Grafton	824
Grand Forks	826
Grand Harbor	1,460
Harvey	1,596
Hillsboro	901
Jamestown	1,408
Kenmare	1,792
Lakota	1,514
LaMoure	1,403
Langdon	1,610
Larimore	1,134
Leeds	1,519
Lisbon	1,091
Little Missouri	2,255
Mandan	1,644
Milton	1,586
Minnewaukan	1,461
Minot	1,558
Park River	893
Pembina	753
Richardton	2,464
Portal	1,932
Rugby	1,567
Sentinel Butte	2,707
Sims	1,960
Shenoyenne River bed, N. P. crossing	1,409
Steele	1,857
St. Johns	1,950
Valley City	1,227
Velva	1,516
Wahpeton	965
Williston	1,950
Willow City	1,476
Winnipeg (Manitoba)	760

Many of these elevations were taken at railroad levels at the respective places.

**POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES BY
STATES—1890 and 1900.**

States	1900	1890	Indians Not Taxed
Alabama	1,822,697	1,513,017	.....
Arkansas	1,311,564	1,133,179	.....
California	1,485,063	1,208,130	1,549
Colorado	539,700	412,198	597
Connecticut	908,355	746,253	.....
Delaware	184,735	168,493	.....
Florida	528,542	391,422	.....
Georgia	2,216,329	1,837,353	.....
Idaho	161,771	84,385	2,297
Illinois	4,821,650	3,826,361	.....
Indiana	2,516,463	2,192,401	.....
Iowa	2,151,829	1,911,896	.....
Kansas	1,469,496	1,427,096	.....
Kentucky	2,147,174	1,858,635	.....
Louisiana	1,381,627	1,115,557	.....
Maine	694,366	661,086	.....
Maryland	1,189,946	1,042,390	.....
Massachusetts	2,865,346	2,238,943	.....
Michigan	2,119,782	2,093,889	.....
Minnesota	1,751,395	1,301,826	1,768
Mississippi	1,551,372	1,289,690	.....
Missouri	3,107,117	2,679,184	.....
Montana	243,389	132,159	10,746
Nebraska	1,068,901	1,065,910	.....
Nevada	42,334	45,761	1,665
New Hampshire	411,538	346,731	.....
New Jersey	1,883,669	1,444,933	.....
New York	7,263,009	5,997,853	4,711
North Carolina	1,891,992	1,617,947	.....
North Dakota	319,040	182,719	4,692
Ohio	4,157,545	3,672,316	.....
Oregon	413,532	313,767	.....
Pennsylvania	6,311,365	5,459,014	.....
Rhode Island	423,156	315,506	.....
South Carolina	1,340,312	1,151,149	.....
South Dakota	401,558	318,808	10,932
Tennessee	2,022,723	1,767,518	.....
Texas	3,048,828	2,235,523	.....
Utah	276,565	207,905	1,472
Vermont	343,641	332,422	.....
Virginia	1,854,184	1,655,980	.....
Washington	517,672	349,390	2,531
West Virginia	958,900	762,790	.....
Wisconsin	2,068,963	1,686,880	1,657
Wyoming	92,531	60,706	.....
Total	74,627,907	62,116,811	44,617
Territories, etc.,			
Alaska (estimate)	44,000	32,652	.....
Arizona	122,212	59,620	24,644
District of Columbia	278,718	230,392	.....
Hawaii	154,001	19,991	.....
Indian Territory	391,160	180,182	56,033
New Mexico	193,777	153,593	2,937
Oklahoma	398,245	61,834	5,927

Persons in the service of the United States stationed abroad (estimated) 1900, 84,400.

Indians, etc., on Indian reservations except Indian Territory, 1900, 145,282.

Total for seven territories, etc., 1900, 1,667,313; 1899, 552,945; Indians not taxed, 89,541.

The Alaskan figures are derived from partial data only, and all returns for Alaska and for certain military organizations stationed abroad, principally in the Philippines, had not been received when the census bureau published the statement above.

POSTAL INFORMATION.

CLASSES OF MAIL MATTER.

Domestic mail matter is divided into four classes:

First Class—Letters, postal cards, and matter wholly or partly in writing, whether sealed or unsealed (except manuscript copy accompanying proof sheets or corrected proof sheets of the same) and all matter sealed or otherwise closed against inspection. Rates of Postage—Two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. Postal cards, one cent each. On "drop" letters two cents per ounce or fraction thereof when mailed at the letter carrier's office and one cent per ounce or fraction thereof at other offices.

Second Class—Newspapers and publications issued at stated intervals as often as four times a year, bearing a date of issue and numbered consecutively, issued from a known office of publication, and formed of printed sheets without board, cloth, leather or other substantial binding. Such publication must be originated and published for the dissemination of information of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, art, or some special industry. They must have a legitimate list of subscribers and must not be designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for circulation free, or at nominal rates. Rate of Postage—For publishers and news agents, one cent a pound or fraction thereof. For others than publishers and news agents, one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof.

Third Class—Books, periodicals, and matter wholly in print (not included in second class), proof-sheets, corrected proof-sheets and manuscript copy accompanying the same. Rate of Postage—One cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Fourth Class—Merchandise—namely, all matter not embraced in the other three classes and which is not in the form or nature liable to destroy, deface or otherwise damage the contents of the mail bag, or harm the person or anyone engaged in the postal service and not above the weight provided by law. Rate of Postage—One cent per ounce or fraction thereof, but on seeds, cuttings, roots, scions and plants one cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

LIMIT OF WEIGHT—A package must not exceed four pounds in weight, unless it be a single book. Second class matter is not subject to the four pound limitation.

PAYMENT OF POSTAGE—On first-class matter the postage should be fully prepaid, but if two cents in stamps be affixed the matter will be forwarded and remainder due collected of addressee before delivery.

On second-class, third and fourth-class matter the postage must be fully prepaid.

THE REGISTRY SYSTEM.

All mail matter, including drop letters, may be registered, but not matter addressed to fictitious names, initials or box numbers, or bearing vague or indefinite addresses. The registry fee is

eight cents additional to postage. It must be prepaid by stamps affixed.

The rates of postage to all foreign countries and colonies (except Canada and Mexico) are as follows:

Letters, 15 grams (1-2 ounce)	5 cents
Postal cards, each	2 cents
Double postal cards, each	4 cents
Newspapers and other printed matter, per 2 ounces	1 cent

Commercial papers—

Packets not in excess of ten ounces	5 cents
Packets in excess of 10 ounces, for each 2 ounces or frac.	1 cent

Samples in Merchandise—

Packets not in excess of four ounces	2 cents
Packets in excess of four ounces, for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof	1 cent
Registration fee on letters or other articles	8 cents

Ordinary letters for any foreign country (except Canada and Mexico) must be forwarded whether any postage is prepaid on them or not. All other mailable matter must be prepaid, at least, partially.

CANADA AND MEXICO.

Matter mailed in the United States addressed to Canada or Mexico is subject to the same postage rates and conditions as it would be if it were addressed for delivery in the United States.

COST OF DOMESTIC MONEY ORDERS.

On order not exceeding \$2.50	\$ 0.03
Over \$2.50 and not exceeding \$5.00 .....	.05
Over \$5 and not exceeding \$10 .....	.08
Over \$10 and not exceeding \$20 .....	.10
Over \$20 and not exceeding \$30 .....	.12
Over \$30 and not exceeding \$40 .....	.15
Over \$40 and not exceeding \$50 .....	.18
Over \$50 and not exceeding \$60 .....	.20
Over \$60 and not exceeding \$75 .....	.25
Over \$75 and not exceeding \$100 .....	.30

MISCELLANEOUS TABLE OF THINGS, DIS- TANCES, BOOKS, ETC.

- A book composed of sheets folded into 2 leaves is a folio.
- A book composed of sheets folded into 4 leaves is a quarto.
- A book composed of sheets folded into 8 leaves is an octavo (8vo.)
- A book composed of sheets folded into 12 leaves is a duodecimo (12mo).
- A book composed of sheets folded into 16 leaves is a 16mo.
- 12 units make a dozen.
- 12 dozen make a gross.
- 12 gross (144 dozen) make 1 great gross.
- 20 units make 1 score.
- 56 pounds of butter make 1 firkin.
- 100 pounds of fish make one quintal.
- 196 pounds of flour make 1 barrel.
- 200 pounds of beef, pork, shad or salmon make 1 barrel.
- 24 sheets of paper make 1 quire.
- 20 quires make 1 ream.
- 2 reams make one bundle.
- 5 bundles make 1 bale.
- 3 barleycorns make one inch.

18 inches make 1 cubit.
 22 inches make 1 sacred cubit.
 9 gallons make one English firkin.
 2 firkins make 1 kilderkin.
 2 kilderkins make 1 barrel.
 25 pounds make 1 keg (powder).
 100 pounds make 1 cental (grain measure).
 100 pounds make 1 cask (raisin measure).
 256 pounds make 1 barrel of soap.
 280 pounds make 1 barrel of salt.
 31 1-2 gallons make 1 barrel (wine measure).
 42 gallons make 1 tierce (wine measure).
 63 gallons make 1 hogshead (wine measure).
 84 gallons make 1 puncheon (wine measure).
 126 gallons make 1 pipe (wine measure).
 252 gallons make 1 tun (wine measure).
 8 bushels of wheat (of 70 lbs. each) make 1 quarter (European measure).
 8 bushels of salt make 1 hogshead.
 36 bushels of coal make 1 chaldron (English).
 32 bushels make 1 chaldron (American).
 14 pounds make 1 stone.
 21 1-2 stones make 1 pig (iron).
 8 pigs make one fother.
 24 3-4 cubic feet (masonry) make 1 perch.
 100 square feet, (carpentry) make 1 square.
 1,760 yards (5,280 feet) make 1 statute mile.
 2,028.63 yards (6,085.9 feet) make 1 nautical mile.
 3 miles make 1 league.
 69 1-2 statute miles make 1 degree (of latitude).
 60 geographical miles make 1 degree (of latitude).
 360 degrees make one circle.
 60 pairs of shoes make 1 case.
 9 inches make 1 quarter (of a yard).
 3-4 inch makes 1 ell (Flemish).
 5 quarters make 1 ell, (English).
 6 quarters make 1 ell (French).
 4 inches make 1 hand (measuring horses).
 6 feet make 1 fathom (depth of water).
 120 fathoms make 1 cable-length.
 7 1-3 cable-lengths make 1 mile.
 640 acres make 1 square mile.
 36 square miles make 1 township.
 4 farthings make 1 penny (marked d.)
 12 pence make 1 shilling (marked s).
 20 shillings make 1 pound (marked £.)
 21 shillings make 1 quinea.
 5 shillings make 1 crown.

THE MILE IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

The Irish mile is 2,240 yards.
 The Swiss mile is 9,153 yards.
 The Italian mile is 1,766 yards.
 The Scotch mile is 1,984 yards.
 The Tuscan mile is 1,806 yards.
 The German mile is 8,106 yards.
 The Arabian mile is 2,143 yards.
 The Turkish mile is 1,826 yards.
 The Flemish mile is 6,869 yards.
 The Vienna post mile is 8,296 yards.
 The Roman mile is 1,628 or 2,025 yards.
 The Werst mile is 1,167 or 1,337 yards.
 The Dutch and Prussian mile is 6,480 yards.
 The Swedish and Danish mile is 7,341.5 yards.
 The English and American mile is 1,760 yards.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(*Chief Justices.)

Name	Service		Born	Died
	Term	Yrs.		
*John Jay, N. Y.	1789-1795	6	1745	1829
John Rutledge, S. C.	1789-1791	2	1739	1800
William Cushing, Mass.	1789-1810	21	1733	1810
James Wilson, Pa.	1780-1798	9	1742	1798
John Blair, Va.	1739-1767	7	1732	1801
Robert H. Harrison, Md.	1789-1790	1	1745	1750
James Iredell, N. C.	1790-1799	9	1751	1791
Thomas Johnson, Md.	1791-1793	2	1732	1819
William Paterson, N. J.	1793-1806	13	1745	1806
*John Rutledge, S. C.	1795-1795		1739	1800
Samuel Chase, Md.	1776-1811	15	1741	1811
Oliver Ellsworth, Conn.	1796-1800	5	1745	1807
Bushrod Washington, Va.	1798-1829	31	1762	1829
Alfred Moore, N. C.	1759-1814	5	1755	1810
*John Marshall, Va.	1801-1835	34	1755	1835
William Johnson, S. C.	1804-1834	30	1771	1834
Brock Livingston, N. Y.	1806-1823	17	1757	1823
Thomas Todd, Ky.	1807-1826	19	1765	1826
Joseph Story, Mass.	1811-1815	3	1779	1845
Gabriel Duval, Md.	1811-1836	25	1752	1844
Smith Thompson, N. Y.	1823-1843	20	1767	1843
Robert Trimble, Ky.	1816-1828	2	1777	1828
John McLean, Ohio	1829-1861	32	1785	1861
Henry Baldwin, Pa.	1830-1844	16	1779	1844
James M. Wayne, Ga.	1835-1867	32	1790	1867
*Roger B. Taney, Md.	1836-1864	28	1777	1864
Philip P. Barbour, Va.	1836-1841	5	1783	1841
John Catron, Tenn.	1837-1865	28	1786	1865
John McKinley, Ala.	1837-1852	15	1780	1852
Peter V. Daniels, Va.	1841-1860	19	1785	1860
Samuel Nelson, N. Y.	1845-1872	27	1792	1873
Levi Woodbury, N. H.	1845-1851	6	1789	1851
Robert C. Grier, Pa.	1846-1870	23	1794	1870
Benjamin R. Curtis, Mass.	1851-1857	6	1809	1874
John A. Campbell, Ala.	1853-1861	8	1811	1889
Nathan Clifford, Me.	1858-1881	23	1803	1881
Noah H. Swayne, Ohio	1861-1881	20	1804	1884
Samuel F. Miller, Iowa	1862-1890	28	1816	1890
David Davis, Illinois	1862-1877	15	1815	1885
Stephen J. Field, Cal.	1863-1897	34	1816	1899
*Salmon P. Chase, Ohio	1864-1873	9	1808	1873
William Strong, Pa.	1870-1880	10	1808	1895
Joseph P. Bradley, N. J.	1870-1892	22	1813	1892
Ward Hunt, N. Y.	1872-1882	10	1811	1886
*Morrison R. Waite, Ohio	1874-1883	11	1816	1883
John M. Harlan, Ky.	1877-1883		1883	
William B. Woods, Ga.	1880-1887	7	1824	1887
Stanley Matthews, Ohio	1881-1883	8	1824	1883
Horace Gray, Mass.	1881-1902		1828	1902
Samuel Blatchford, N. Y.	1882-1893	11	1820	1893
Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Miss.	1888-1893	5	1825	1893
*Melville W. Fuller, Illinois	1888-1893		1833	
David J. Brewer, Kansas	1889-1893		1837	
Henry B. Brown, Michigan	1890-1893		1836	

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT—Continued.

Name	Service		Born	Died
	Term	Yrs.		
George Shiras, jr., Pa.	1892-.....	.....	1832	.....
Howell E. Jackson, Tenn.	1893-1895	2	1852	1896
Edward D. White, La.	1894-.....	.....	1845	.....
Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.	1895-.....	.....	1838	.....
Joseph McKenna, Cal.	1898-.....	.....	1843	.....
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Mass.	1902-.....	.....	1841	.....

UNITED STATES CABINET OFFICERS.

(State and Date of Appointment.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

Thomas Jefferson, Virginia	1789
Edmund Randolph, Virginia	1794
Timothy Pickering, Massachusetts	1795
Timothy Pickering, Massachusetts	1797
John Marshall, Virginia	1800
James Madison, Virginia	1801
Robert Smith, Maryland	1809
James Monroe, Virginia	1811
John Quincy Adams, Massachusetts	1817
Henry Clay, Kentucky	1825
Martin Van Buren, New York	1829
Edward Livingston, Louisiana	1831
Louis McLane, Delaware	1833
John Forsyth, Georgia	1834
John Forsyth, Georgia	1837
Daniel Webster, Massachusetts	1841
Daniel Webster, Massachusetts	1841
Hugh S. Legare, South Carolina	1843
Abel P. Upshur, Virginia	1843
John C. Calhoun, South Carolina	1844
James Buchanan, Pennsylvania	1846
John M. Clayton, Delaware	1849
Daniel Webster, Massachusetts	1850
Edward Everett, Massachusetts	1852
William L. Marcy, New York	1853
Lewis Cass, Michigan	1857
Jeremiah S. Black, Pennsylvania	1860
William H. Seward, New York	1861
William H. Seward, New York	1865
Elihu B. Washburn, Illinois	1869
Hamilton Fish, New York	1869
William M. Evarts, New York	1877
James G. Blaine, Maine	1881
F. T. Frelinghuysen, New Jersey	1881
Thomas F. Bayard, Delaware	1885
James G. Blaine, Maine	1889
John W. Foster, Indiana	1892
Walter Q. Gresham, Illinois	1893
Richard Olney, Massachusetts	1895
John Sherman, Ohio	1897
William R. Day, Ohio	1898
John Hay, Indiana	1898

**UNITED STATES CABINET OFFICERS—Continued.
SECRETARIES OF THE NAVY.**

George Cabot, Massachusetts	1798
Benjamin Stoddert, Maryland	1798
Benjamin Stoddert, Maryland	1801
Robert Smith, Maryland	1801
Jacob Crowninshield, Massachusetts	1805
Paul Hamilton, South Carolina	1809
Wilson Jones, Pennsylvania	1813
H. W. Crowninshield, Massachusetts	1814
H. W. Crowninshield, Massachusetts	1817
Smith Thompson, New York	1818
Samuel L. Southard, New Jersey	1823
Samuel L. Southard, New Jersey	1825
John Branch, North Carolina	1829
Levi Woodbury, New Hampshire	1831
Mahlon Dickerson, New Jersey	1834
Mahlon Dickerson, New Jersey	1837
James K. Paulding, New York	1838
George E. Badger, North Carolina	1841
George E. Badger, North Carolina	1841
Abel P. Upshur, Virginia	1841
David Henshaw, Massachusetts	1843
Thomas W. Gilmer, Virginia	1844
John Y. Mason, Virginia	1844
George Bancroft, Massachusetts	1845
John Y. Mason, Virginia	1846
William B. Preston, Virginia	1849
William A. Graham, North Carolina	1850
John P. Kennedy, Maryland	1852
James C. Dobbin, North Carolina	1853
Isaac Toucey, Connecticut	1857
Gideon Wells, Connecticut	1861
Gideon Welles, Connecticut	1865
Adolph E. Borie, Pennsylvania	1869
George M. Robeson, New Jersey	1869
Richard W. Thompson, Indiana	1877
Nathan Goff, Jr., West Virginia	1881
William H. Hunt, Louisiana	1881
William E. Chandler, New Hampshire	1882
William C. Whitney, New York	1885
Benjamin F. Tracy, New York	1889
Hilary A. Herbert, Alabama	1893
John D. Long, Massachusetts	1897
William H. Moody, Massachusetts	1902

***POSTMASTERS GENERAL.**

Samuel Osgood, Massachusetts	1789
Timothy Pickens, Massachusetts	1791
Joseph Habersham, Georgia	1795
Joseph Habersham, Georgia	1797
Joseph Habersham, Georgia	1801
Gideon Granger, Connecticut	1801
Gideon Granger, Connecticut	1809
Return J. Meigs, Jr.,	1814
Return J. Meigs, Jr.,	1817
John McLean, Ohio	1823
John McLean, Ohio	1825
William T. Barry, Kentucky	1829

*The Postmaster General was not considered a cabinet officer until 1829.

UNITED STATES CABINET OFFICERS—POSTMASTERS GENERAL
—Continued.

Amos Kendall, Kentucky	1835
Amos Kendall, Kentucky	1837
John M. Niles, Connecticut	1840
Francis Granger, New York	1841
Francis Granger, New York	1841
Charles A. Wickliffe, Kentucky	1841
Cave Johnson, Tennessee	1845
Jacob Collamer, Vermont	1849
Nathan K. Hall New York	1850
Samuel D. Hubbard	1852
James Campbell, Pennsylvania	1853
Aaron V. Brown, Tennessee	1857
Joseph Holt, Kentucky	1859
Horatio King, Maine	1861
Montgomery Blair, Maryland	1861
William Dennison, Ohio	1864
William Dennison, Ohio	1865
Alex. W. Randall, Wisconsin	1866
John A. J. Cresswell, Maryland	1869
James W. Marshall, Virginia	1874
Marshall Jewell, Connecticut	1874
James N. Tyner, Indiana	1876
David McK. Key, Tennessee	1877
Horace Maynard, Tennessee	1880
Thomas L. James, New York	1881
Timothy O. Howe, Wisconsin	1881
Walter Q. Gresham, Indiana	1883
Frank Hatton, Iowa	1884
William F. Vilas, Wisconsin	1885
Don M. Dickinson, Michigan	1888
John Wanamaker, Pennsylvania	1889
Willson S. Bissel, New York	1893
William L. Wilson, West Virginia	1895
James A. Gary, Maryland	1897
Chas. Emery Smith, Pennsylvania	1898
Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin	1902

SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY.

Alexander Hamilton, New York	1789
Oliver Wolcott, Connecticut	1795
Oliver Wolcott, Connecticut	1797
Samuel Dexter, Massachusetts	1801
Samuel Dexter, Massachusetts	1801
Albert Gallatin	1801
Albert Gallatin	1805
Albert Gallatin	1809
George W. Campbell, Tennessee	1814
Alexander J. Dallas Pennsylvania	1814
William H. Crawford, Georgia	1816
William H. Crawford, Georgia	1817
Richard Rush, Pennsylvania	1825
Samuel D. Ingham, Pennsylvania	1829
Louis McLane, Delaware	1831
William J. Duane, Pennsylvania	1833
Roger B. Taney, Maryland	1833
Levi Woodbury New Hampshire	1834
Levi Woodbury, New Hampshire	1837
Thomas Ewing, Ohio	1841
Thomas Ewing, Ohio	1841
Walter Forward, Pennsylvania	1841

UNITED STATES CABINET OFFICERS—SECRETARIES OF THE TREASURY—Continued.

Joan C. Spencer, New York	1843
George M. Bibb, Kentucky	1844
Robert J. Walker, Mississippi	1845
William M. Meredith, Pennsylvania	1849
Thomas Corwin, Ohio	1850
James Guthrie, Kentucky	1853
Howell Cobb, Georgia	1857
Philip F. Thomas, Maryland	1860
John A. Dix, New York	1861
Salmon P. Chase, Ohio	1861
William P. Fessenden, Maine	1864
Hugh McCulloch, Indiana	1865
Hugh McCulloch, Indiana	1865
George S. Boutwell, Massachusetts	1869
William A. Richardson, Massachusetts	1873
Benjamin F. Bristow, Kentucky	1874
Lot M. Morrill, Maine	1876
John Sherman, Ohio	1877
William Windom, Minnesota	1881
Charles J. Folger, New York	1881
Walter Q. Gresham, Indiana	1884
Hugh McCulloch, Indiana	1884
Daniel Manning, New York	1885
Charles S. Fairchild, New York	1887
William Windom, Minnesota	1889
Charles Foster, Ohio	1891
John G. Carlisle, Kentucky	1893
Lyman J. Gage, Illinois	1897
Leslie M. Shaw, Iowa	1902

SECRETARIES OF WAR.

Henry Knox, Massachusetts	1789
Timothy Pickens, Massachusetts	1795
James McHenry, Maryland	1796
James McHenry, Maryland	1797
John Marshall, Virginia	1800
Samuel Dexter, Massachusetts	1800
Roger Griswold, Connecticut	1801
Henry Dearborn, Massachusetts	1801
William Eustis, Massachusetts	1809
John Armstrong, New York	1813
James Monroe, Virginia	1814
William H. Crawford, Georgia	1815
Isaac Shelby, Kentucky	1817
Geo. Graham, (ad. in.) Virginia	1817
John C. Calhoun, South Carolina	1817
James Barbour, Virginia	1825
Peter B. Porter, New York	1828
John H. Eaton, Tennessee	1829
Lewis Cass, Ohio	1831
Benjamin F. Butler, New York	1837
Joel R. Poinsett, South Carolina	1837
John Bell, Tennessee	1841
John Bell, Tennessee	1841
John McLean, Ohio	1841
John C. Spencer, New York	1841
James M. Porter, Pennsylvania	1843
William Wilkins, Pennsylvania	1844
William L. Marcy, New York	1845
George W. Crawford, Georgia	1849

UNITED STATES CABINET OFFICERS—SECRETARIES OF WAR—
Continued.

Edward Bates, Missouri	1850
Charles M. Conrad, Louisiana	1850
Jefferson Davis, Mississippi	1853
John B. Floyd, Virginia	1857
Joseph Holt, Kentucky	1861
Simon Cameron, Pennsylvania	1861
Edwin M. Stanton, Ohio	1862
Edwin M. Stanton, Ohio	1865
U. S. Grant (ad. in.), Illinois	1867
Lor. Thomas (ad. in.)	1868
John M Schofield, New York	1868
John A Rawlins, Illinois	1869
William T. Sherman, Ohio	1869
William T. Belknap, Iowa	1869
Alphonso Taft, Ohio	1876
James Don Cameron, Pennsylvania	1876
George W. McCrary, Iowa	1877
Alexander Ramsey, Minnesota	1879
Robert T. Lincoln, Illinois	1881
Robert T. Lincoln, Illinois	1881
William C. Endicott, Massachusetts	1885
Redfield Proctor, Vermont	1889
Stephen B. Elkins, West Virginia	1891
Daniel S. Lamont, New York	1893
R. A. Alger, Michigan	1897
Elthu Root, New York	1899

SECRETARIES OF THE INTERIOR.

Thomas Ewing, Ohio	1849
James A. Pearce, Maryland	1850
Thos. M. T. Kernon, Pennsylvania	1850
Alex. H. H. Stewart, Virginia	1850
Robert McClelland, Michigan	1853
Jacob Thompson, Mississippi	1857
Caleb B. Smith, Indiana	1861
John P. Usher, Indiana	1863
John P. Usher, Indiana	1865
James Harlan, Iowa	1865
Orville H. Browning, Illinois	1866
Jacob D. Cox, Ohio	1869
Columbus Delano, Ohio	1870
Zachariah Chandler, Michigan	1875
Carl Schurz, Missouri	1877
Samuel J. Kirkwood, Iowa	1881
Henry M. Teller, Colorado	1882
Lucius Q. C. Lamar, Mississippi	1885
William F. Vilas, Wisconsin	1888
John W. Noble, Missouri	1889
Hoke Smith, Georgia	1893
Cornelius N. Bliss, New York	1897
Ethan A. Hitchcock, Missouri	1898

SECRETARIES OF AGRICULTURE.

Norman J. Coleman, Missouri	1889
Jeremiah M. Rusk, Wisconsin	1889
J. Sterling Morton, Nebraska	1893
James Willson, Iowa	1897

UNITED STATES CABINET OFFICERS—Continued.
ATTORNEYS-GENERAL.

Edmund Randolph, Virginia	1789
Edmund Randolph, Virginia	1793
William Bradford, Pennsylvania	1794
Charles Lee, Virginia	1795
Charles Lee, Virginia	1797
Theophilus Parsons, Massachusetts	1801
Levi Lincoln, Massachusetts	1801
Robert Smith, Maryland	1805
John Breckinridge, Kentucky	1805
Caesar A. Rodney, Delaware	1807
Caesar A. Rodney, Delaware	1809
William Pinckney, Maryland	1811
William Pinckney, Maryland	1813
Richard Rush, Pennsylvania	1814
Richard Rush, Pennsylvania	1817
William Wirt, Virginia	1817
William Wirt, Virginia	1825
John McP. Berrien, Georgia	1829
Roger B. Taney, Maryland	1831
Benjamin F. Butler, New York	1833
Benjamin F. Butler, New York	1837
Felix Grundy, Tennessee	1838
Henry D. Gilpin	1840
John J. Crittenden, Kentucky	1841
John J. Crittenden, Kentucky	1841
Hugh S. Legare, South Carolina	1841
John Nelson, Maryland	1843
John Y. Mason, Virginia	1845
Nathan Clifford, Maine	1846
Isaac Toucey, Connecticut	1848
Reverdy Johnson, Maryland	1849
John J. Crittenden, Kentucky	1850
Caleb Cushing, Massachusetts	1853
Jeremiah S. Black, Pennsylvania	1857
Edwin M. Stanton, Ohio	1860
Edward Bates, Missouri	1861
Tit'an J. Coffey, Pennsylvania (ad. in.)	1863
James Speed, Kentucky	1864
James Speed, Kentucky	1865
Henry Stanbery, Ohio	1866
William M. Evarts, New York	1868
Ebenezer R. Hoar, Massachusetts	1869
Amos T. Ackerman, Georgia	1870
George H. Williams, Oregon	1871
Edwards Pierrepont, New York	1875
Alhponso Taft, Ohio	1876
Charles Devens, Massachusetts	1877
Wayne MacVeagh, Pennsylvania	1881
Benjamin H. Brewster, Pennsylvania	1881
Augustus H. Garland, Arkansas	1885
William H. H. Miller, Indiana	1889
Richard Olney, Massachusetts	1893
Judson Harmon, Ohio	1895
Joseph McKenna, California	1897
John Wm. Griggs, New Jersey	1898
Ph'lander C. Knox, Pennsylvania	1901

Note.—Since the foundation of the government, the individual states have been represented the following number of times in cabinet positions: Massachusetts, 29; New York, 28; Pennsylvania, 25; Virginia, 22; Ohio, 19; Kentucky 15; Connecticut, 9;

Indiana 9; Georgia, 8; Tennessee, 8; Illinois, 6; Maine, 6; South Carolina, 6; Delaware, 5; Missouri, 5; Wisconsin, 6; Iowa, 5; Michigan, 4; Mississippi, 4; New Jersey, 4; North Carolina, 4; Louisiana, 3; Minnesota, 3; New Hampshire, 3; West Virginia, 3; Vermont, 2; Alabama, 1; Arkansas, 1; Colorado, 1; Nebraska, 1; Oregon, 1; California, 1. The states which have not been represented in the cabinet are: Florida, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Washington, Wyoming.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Francis B. Loomis	\$ 4,500
Second Ass't. Secretary—A. A. Adeo, D. C.	4,500
Third Ass't Secretary—Herbert D. Pierce, Mass.	4,500
Chief Clerk—Wm. H. Michael, Neb.	3,000
Ch. Diplomatic Bureau—Sdney Y. Smith	2,100
Ch. Consular Bureau—Wilbur J. Carr, N. Y.	2,100
Ch. Indexes and Archives—Pendleton King, N. C.	2,100
Ch. Bureau Accounts—Thos. Morrison, N. Y.	2,100
Ch. Bureau Rolls & Library—A. H. Allen, N. C.	2,100
Ch. Bureau of Foreign Commerce—Frederic Emory, Md.	2,100
Ch Bureau Appointments—R. B. Mosher, Ky.	2,100
Solicitor—Wm. L. Penfield, Ind	3,500

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Oliver L. Spaulding, Mich	4,500
Assistant Secretary—Horace A. Taylor, Wis	4,500
Assistant Secretary—Milton E. Alles, Ohio	4,500
Chief Clerk—Wallace H. Hills,	3,000
Chief Appointment Div.—Chas. Lyman, Ct.	2,750
Ch. Bookkeeping Div.—W. F. MacLennan, N. Y.	3,500
Chief Public Moneys Div.—E. B. Daskam, Ct	2,500
Chief Customs Division—John R. Garrison,	2,750
Ch. Loans and Cur. Div.—A. T. Huntington, Mass	2,500
Ch. Stationery and Ptg. Div.—G. Simmons, D. C.	2,500
Chief Mails and Files Div.—S. M. Gaines, Ky.	2,500
Chief Miscellaneous Div.—Lewis Jordan, Ind	2,500
Supt. Ins.-Gen. Steam Vess.—J. A. Dumont, N. Y.	3,500
Director of Mint—Geo. E. Roberts, Iowa	4,500
Government Actuary—Joseph S. McCoy, N. J.	1,800
Ch. Bureau Statistics—Oscar P. Austin, D. C.	3,500
Supt. Life-Saving Service—S. I. Kimball, Me.	4,000
Naval Sec'y. Light House Board—Chas. T. Hutchins	5,000
Super. Surgeon-Gen.—Walter Wyman, Mo.	5,000
Director Bur. Eng. and Printing—W. M. Meredith, Ill ...	4,500
Supervising Architect—James K. Taylor, Pa.	4,500
Supt. Coast Survey—Otto H. Tittman, Mo.	5,000
Com. of Navigation—E. T. Chamberlain, N. Y.	3,600
Comp. of Treasury—Robt. J. Tracewell, Ind	5,500
Ass't. Comp. of Treasury—Leander P. Mitchell, Ind.	4,500
Auditor for Treasury—Wm. E. Andrews, Neb.	4,000
Auditor for War Department—F. E. Rittman	4,000
Auditor for Int. Dept.—R. A. Person, South Dakota.	4,000
Auditor for Navy Dept.—W. W. Brown, Pa	4,000
Auditor for State, etc.—Ernest G. Timme, Wis.	4,000
Auditor for P. O. Dept.—Henry A. Castle, Minn	4,000
Treasurer of U. S.—Ellis H. Roberts, N. Y.	6,000

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Assistant Treasurer—James F. Meline, Ohio	3,600
Register Treasury—Judson W. Lyons, Ga.	4,000
Deputy Register—Cyrus F. Adams	2,250
Comp'r of Currency—Wm. B. Ridgley, Ill.	5,000
Commis. Internal Rev.—John W. Yerkes	6,000
Dep. Com. Internal Revenue—R. Williams, jr., La.	4,000
Dep. Com. Internal Rev.—J. C. Wheeler, Mich.	3,600
Solicitor Internal Rev.—Geo. M. Thomas	4,500
Solicitor of Treasury—M. D. O'Connell, Iowa	4,500
Chief Secret Service—Jno. E. Wilkie, Ill.	4,000
Supt. Immigration—F. P. Sargent	4,000
Director of Bureau of Standards—Samuel W. Stratton, Ill..	5,000

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—William Cary Sanger, N. Y.	4,500
Chief Clerk—John C. Scofield, Ga.	3,000
Disbursing Clerk—Sydney E. Smith	2,000
Adjutant-General—Maj.-Gen. H. C. Corbin	7,500
Chief Clerk—R. P. Thian, N. Y.	2,000
Comm'ssary-General—Brig.-Gen. J. F. Weston	5,500
Chief Clerk—Emmett Hamilton	2,000
Surgeon-General—Brig.-Gen. Robt. M. O'Reilly	5,500
Chief Clerk—George A. Jones, N. Y.	2,000
Judge Advocate-General—Brig.-Gen. Geo. B. Davis	5,500
Chief Clerk—L. W. Call, Kan.	2,000
Insp.-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Ky	5,500
Chief Clerk—Otis B. Goodall	1,400
Quartermaster General—Brig.-Gen. M. I. Luddington	5,500
Chief Clerk—Henry D. Saxton, Mass.	2,000
Paymaster-Gen.—Brig.-Gen. Alfred E. Bates	5,500
Chief Clerk—Thomas M. Exley, Massachusetts	2,000
Ch. of Engineers—Brig.-Gen. G. L. Gillespie	5,500
Chief Clerk—P. J. Dempsey, Va.	2,000
Officer Charge Pub. Bldgs.—T. A. Bingham	4,500
Chief Clerk—E. F. Concklin, N. Y.	2,400
Landscape Gardner—George H. Brown, D. C.	2,000
Chief of Ordnance—Brig.-Gen. William Crozier	5,500
Chief Clerk—John J. Cook, D. C.	2,000
Chief Signal Officer—Brig.-Gen. A. W. Greeley	5,500
Chief Clerk—George A. Warren	2,000
Ch. Rec. and Pen. Office—Brig.-Gen. F. C. Ainsworth	5,500
Commission to the Philippine Islands—William H. Taft, Dean C. Worcester, Luke E. Wright, Henry C. Ide, James F. Smith, Trinidad H. Pardo de Tavera, Benito Legarda, and Jose Luzuriaga.	

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Assistant Secretary—Chas. H. Darling, Vermont	4,500
Chief Clerk—Benjamin F. Peters, Pa.	2,500
*Chief Yards & Docks—Civil Engineer M. T. Endicott...	5,500
*Chief Ordnance—Capt. Chas. O'Neil	5,500
*Chief Supplies and Accounts—Paymaster-Gen. Albert S. Kenny	5,500
*Chief Medicine—Surg.-Gen. P. M. Rixey	5,500
*Chief Equipment—Capt. R. B. Bradford	5,500
*Chief Constructor—Francis T. Bowles	5,500
*Chief Navigation—H. C. Taylor	5,500
*Engineer-in-Chief—George W. Melville	5,500
Inspector Pay Corps—F. C. Cosby	4,400

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—NAVY DEPARTMENT—Continued.

Judge Adv.-Gen.—Capt. S. C. Lemly	3,500
Pres. Nav. Exam. Board—Rear Admiral John C. Watson	6,375
Pres. Naval Retir. Board—Rear Admiral John C. Watson	6,375
Ch. Intelligence Office—Capt. C. D. Sigbee	2,975
Supt. Naval Obs.—Capt. C. M. Chester	2,975
Director Nautical Alm.—Prof. Walter S Harshman	4,200
Hydrographer—Commander W. H. H. Southerland	2,550
Marine Corps—Brig.-Gen. Chas. Heywood	5,500
*Rank of Rear-Admiral while holding said office.	

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Chief Clerk—Blain W. Taylor, W. Va.	2,500
First Assistant P. M. G.—Robert J. Wynne, Pa.	4,000
Second Assistant P. M. G.—W. S. Shallenberger, Pa.	4,000
Third Assistant P. M. G.—E. C. Madden, Mich.	4,000
Fourth Assistant P. M. G.—J. L. Bristow, Kan.	4,000
Gen. Supt. Railway M. S.—Jas. E. White. Ill.	3,500
Appointment Clerk—William S Nicholson.....	1,800
Supt. Foreign Mails—N. M. Brooks, Va.	3,000
Supt. Money Order—James T. Metcalf, Iowa	3,000
Supt. Dead-Letter Office—D. B. Liebhart, Ind.	2,500
Chief P. O. Inspector—James B. Cook, Md.	3,000
Supt. and Disbursing Clerk—R. B. Merchant, Va.	2,100

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

First Assistant Secretary—Thomas Ryan, Kan.	6,000
Assistant Secretary—Melville W. Miller	4,000
Chief Clerk—Edward M. Dawson, Md.	3,000
Ass't Atty.-Gen.—Frank M. Campbell, D. C.	5,000
Commissioner Land Office—Wm. A. Richards, Wyo. ...	5,000
Assistant Commissioner—John H. Fimple	3,500
Commissioner Pensions—E. F. Ware, Kansas.	5,000
First Deputy Com. of Pensions—Jas. L. Davenport, N. H. ...	3,600
Second Deputy Com. of Pensions—Leverett M. Kelly, Ill. ...	3,600
Commissioner Education—William T. Harris, Mass.	3,500
Com. Indian Affairs—Wm. A. Jones, Wis.	5,000
Ass't Commissioner—A. Clarke Tonner, Ohio	3,000
Commissioner Patents—Frederick I. Allen	5,000
Ass't Commissioner—Edward B. Moore, Mich.	3,000
Commissioner Railroads—James Longstreet, Ga.	4,500
Director Geological Survey—Chas. D. Walcott, N. Y.	6,000
Chief Clerk Geol. Survey—H. C. Rizer, Kan.	2,250
Director Census—William R Merriam, Minn.	7,500

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Solicitor-General—Henry M. Hoyt	7,000
Assistant Attorney General—James M. Beck, Pa.	5,000
Assistant Attorney-General—John G. Thompson, Illinois ..	5,000
Assistant Attorney-General—Wm. A. Day	5,000
Assistant Attorney-General—Louis A. Pratt, Wis.	5,000
Assistant Attorney-General—Wm. E. Fuller	5,000
Assistant Attorney-General Interior Department—Frank L. Campbell	5,000
Assistant Attorney-General Postoffice Dept.—James M. Tyner, Indiana	4,500
Chief Clerk—Cecil Clay, W. Va.	2,750
Law Clerk—A. J. Bentley, Ohio	2,750
General Agent—Frank Strong, Ark.	4,000
Appo'tment Clerk—Orin J. Field	1,800
Attorney for Pardons—Jas. S. Easby-Smith, Ala.	2,400
Disbursing Clerk—Alexander P. Caine	2,300

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Assistant Secretary—Joseph H. Brigham, Ohio	\$ 4,500
Private Secretary to the Secretary—Jasper Wilson	2,500
Chief Clerk—Andrew Geddes, Iowa	2,500
Appointment Clerk—Joseph B. Bennett, Wis	2,000
Chief Weather Bureau—Willis L. Moore, Ohio	5,000
Chief Bureau Animal Industry—D. E. Salmon, N. C.	4,000
Director Experimental Stations—A. C. True, Conn.	3,000
Chief Div. Publications—Geo. Wm. Hill, Minn.	2,500
Chief Div. Accounts—F. L. Evans, Pa.	2,500
Chief Division Soils—Milton Whitney, Md.	3,000
Agrostologist—William J. Spillman	2,500
Chief Division Vegetable Physiology and Pathology—Albert F. Woods, Neb.	2,500
Statistician—John Hyde, Neb	3,000
Chief Division Forestry—Gifford Pinchot, N. Y.	3,000
Entomologist—L. O. Howard, N. Y.	2,500
Chemist—H. W. Wiley, Ind	3,000
Chief Div. Biological Survey—C. H. Merriam, N. Y.	2,500
Botanist—Frederick V. Coville, N. Y.	2,500
Pomologist—Gustavus B. Brackett, Iowa	2,500
Special Agent Road Inquiries —M. Dodge, Ohio	2,500
Librarian—Josephine E. Clark	1,800
Chief of Supply Division—F. M. Cleaver	2,000
Chief of Division of Seeds—R. J. Whittleton, Illinois ...	2,000
Chief Bureau Plant Industry—B. T. Galloway, Mo	3,000

MISCELLANEOUS.

Civil Service Commissioner—John R. Proctor, Ky	\$ 3,500
Civil Service Commissioner—William D. Foulke, Ind.	3,500
Chief Examiner Civil Service—A. R. Serven	3,000
Secretary Civil Service—John T. Doyle, N. Y.	2,000
Commissioner of Labor—C. D. Wright, Mass	5,000
Chief Clerk Labor—G. W. W. Hanger	2,500
Government Printer—Frank M. Palmer, Illinois	4,500
Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries—G. M. Bowers	5,000
Librarian of Congress—Herbert Putnam, Mass	6,000
Director Bureau of American Republics—William W. Rockhill, D. C.	5,000
Chief Clerk Bureau of American Republics—William C. Fox, N. Y.	2,000
Secretary Smithsonian Institution—S. P. Langley, D. C. ..	
Chief Bureau American Ethnology—W. H. Holmes	

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Martin A. Knapp, N. Y., Chairman	\$ 7,500
Judson C. Clements, Ga	7,500
James D. Yeomans, Iowa	7,500
Charles A. Prouty, Vt.	7,500
Joseph W. Fifer, Illinois	7,500
Edward A. Mosely, Mass., Secretary	3,500
Martin S. Decker, N. Y., Assistant Secretary	3,000

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Chief Justice of the United States—Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois,
Born 1833, Appointed 1888.

Associate Justice—John M. Harlan, Ky	1833	1877
Associate Justice—Oliver Wendell Holmes, Mass.....	1841	1902
Associate Justice—David J. Brewer, Kansas	1837	1889
Associate Justice—Henry B. Brown, Mich	1836	1890
Associate Justice—William R. Day,		
Associate Justice—Edward D. White, La.....	1845	1894
Associate Justice—Rufus W. Peckham, N. Y.....	1838	1895
Associate Justice—Joseph McKenna, Cal	1843	1898

Reporter—Charles Henry Butler. Clerk—J. H. McKenney, D.
C. Marshal—John M. Wright, Ky.

The salary of the Chief Justice of the United States is \$10,500.
Associate Justices, \$10,000 each; of the Reporter, \$4,500; Marshal,
\$3,500; Clerk of the Supreme Court, \$6,000.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

1. Le Baron B. Colt, Rhode Island.
William L. Putnam, Maine.
2. William J. Wallace, Albany, N. Y.
E. Henry La Combe, New York.
William K. Townsend, Connecticut.
Alfred C. Coxe, New York.
3. Marcus W. Acheson, Pennsylvania.
George M. Dallas, Pennsylvania.
George Gray, Delaware.
4. Nathan Goff, West Virginia.
Charles H. Simonton, South Carolina.
5. Don A. Pardee, Louisiana.
Andrew P. McCormick, Texas.
David D. Shelby, Alabama.
6. Henry F. Severens, Michigan.
Horace H. Lurton, Tennessee.
John K. Richards, Ohio.
7. James G. Jenkins, Wisconsin.
Peter S. Grosscup, Illinois.
Francis E. Baker, Indiana.
8. Henry C. Caldwell, Arkansas.
Walter H. Sanborn, Minnesota.
Amos M. Thayer, Missouri.
9. William B. Gilbert, Oregon.
Erskine M. Ross, California.
William W. Morrow, California.

Salaries, \$6,000 each. The judges of each circuit and the justice of the Supreme court for the circuit constitute a Circuit Court of Appeals. The First Circuit consists of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island. Second—Connecticut, New York, Vermont. Third—Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania. Fourth—Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia. Fifth—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas. Sixth—Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Tennessee. Seventh—Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin. Eighth—Arkansas, Colorado, Indian and Oklahoma territories, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Wyoming. Ninth—Alaska, Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Hawaii.

THE JUDICIARY—Continued.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—Charles C. Nott, N. Y. Associate Judges—Lawrence Weidon, Illinois; Stanton J. Peele, Indiana; Francis M. Wright; Charles B. Howry, Miss. Salaries, \$4,000 each. Chief Clerk—Archibald Hopkins, Mass., \$3,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF PRIVATE LAND CLAIMS.

Chief Justice—Joseph R. Reed, Iowa. Justices—Wilbur F. Stone, Colorado; Henry C. Sluss, Kansas; F. J. Osborne, N. C.; William W. Murray, Tenn. U. S. Attorney—Matthew G. Reynolds, Missouri.

COURT OF APPEALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Chief Justice—Richard H. Alvey, Maryland, \$6,500. Justices—Martin F. Morris, D. C., \$6,000; Seth Shepard, Tex., \$6,000. Clerk—Robert Willett, D. C. \$3,000.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGES.

(Annual Salary, \$5,000.)

Alabama—(N. D., M. D.) T. G. Jones, Montgomery; (S. D.,) H. T. Toulmin, Mobile.
 Arkansas—(E. D.) Jacob Trible Little Rock; (W. D.) J. H. Rogers, Fort Smith
 California—(N. D.) J. J. DeHaven, San Francisco; (S. D.) O. Wellborn, Los Angeles.
 Colorado—Moses Hallett, Denver.
 Connecticut—Jas. P. Platt, Hartford.
 Delaware—E. G. Bradford, Wilmington.
 Florida—(N. D.) Charles Swayne, Pensacola; (S. D.) J. W. Locke, Jacksonville.
 Georgia—(N. D.) W. T. Newman, Atlanta; (S. D.) Emory Speer, Macon.
 Hawaii—Morris M. Estee, Honolulu.
 Idaho—James H. Beatty, Boise City.
 Illinois—(N. D.) C. C. Kohlsaat, Chicago; (S. D.) J. O. Humphrey, Springfield.
 Indiana—
 Iowa—(N. D.) Oliver P. Shiras, Dubuque; (S. D.) Smith McPherson, Red Oak.
 Kansas—William C. Hook, Leavenworth.
 Kentucky—(E. D.) A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville; (W. D.) W. Evans, Louisville.
 Louisiana—(E. D.) C. Parlange, New Orleans; (W. D.) A. Boardman, Shreveport.
 Maine—Clarence Hale, Portland.
 Maryland—Thomas J. Morris, Baltimore.
 Massachusetts—F. C. Lowell, Boston.
 Michigan—(E. D.) Hy H. Swan, Detroit; (W. D.) Geo. P. Wanty, Grand Rapids.
 Minnesota—Wm. Lochren, Minneapolis.
 Mississippi—(N. and S. D.) Henry C. Niles, Kosciusko.
 Missouri—(E. D.) E. B. Adams, St. Louis; (W. D.) J. F. Phillips, Kansas City.
 Montana—Hiram Knowles, Helena.
 Nebraska—William H. Munger, Omaha.
 Nevada—Thos. P. Hawley, Carson City.
 New Jersey—A. Kirkpatrick, Newark.
 New Hampshire—E. Aldrich, Littleton.
 New York—(N. D.) George W. Ray, Utica; (S. D.) George B. Adams, New York City; (E. D.) Edward B. Thomas, Brooklyn; (W. D.) John R. Hazel, Buffalo.
 North Carolina—(E. D.) T. R. Purnell, Raleigh; (W. D.) J. E. Boyd, Greensboro

North Dakota—C. F. Amidon, Fargo.
 Ohio—(N. D.) A. J. Ricks, F. J. Wing, Cleveland; (S. D.) A. C. Thompson, Cincinnati.
 Oregon—Charles B. Bellinger, Portland.
 Pennsylvania—(E. D.) J. B. McPherson, Philadelphia; (M.D.) R. W. Archibald, Scranton; (W. D.) J. Buffington, Pittsburg.
 Porto Rico—Wm. H. Holt, San Juan.
 Rhode Island—A. L. Brown, Providence.
 South Carolina—W. H. Brawley, Charleston.
 South Dakota—J. E. Carland, Sioux Falls.
 Tennessee—(E. and M. D.) C. D. Clark, Chattanooga; (W. D.) Eli S. Hammond, Memphis.
 Texas—(N. D.) E. R. Meek, Fort Worth; (S. D.) W. T. Burns, Houston; (E. D.) D. E. Bryant, Sherman; (W. D.) T. S. Maxey, Austin.
 Utah—John A. Marshall, Salt Lake City.
 Vermont—Hoyt H. Wheeler, Brattleboro.
 Virginia—(E. D.) E. Waddill, Jr., Richmond; (W. D.) H. C. McDowell, Bigstone Gap.
 Washington—C. H. Hanford, Seattle.
 West Virginia—(N. D.) J. J. Jackson, Parkersburg; (S. D.) B. F. Keller, Bramwell.
 Wisconsin—(E. D.) W. H. Seaman, Milwaukee; (W. D.) Romanzo Bunn, Madison.
 Wyoming—John A. Riner, Cheyenne.

HOLIDAYS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

January 1.—New Year's Day.
 February 12.—Lincoln's Birthday.
 February 22.—Washington's Birthday.
 May 30.—Memorial Day.
 July 4.—Independence Day.
 Election Day.—All general election days.
 Thanksgiving Day.—Last Thursday in November.
 December 25.—Christmas.
 Arbor Day.—Day set by Governor.

NORTH DAKOTA LEGAL WEIGHTS.

Apples	50 pounds	Lime ...	80 pounds
Barley	48 pounds	Millet	50 pounds
Beans ..	60 pounds	Oats	32 pounds
Bran ..	20 pounds	Onions	52 pounds
Bromus Inermis ..	14 pounds	Potatoes, Irish ...	60 pounds
Buckwheat ..	42 pounds	Potatoes, sweet ..	46 pounds
Beets	60 pounds	Peas	60 pounds
Broom corn ..	30 pounds	Rye	56 pounds
Corn, shelled	56 pounds	Salt	80 pounds
Corn in the ear ..	70 pounds	Spe'tz	40 pounds
Clover Seed ..	60 pounds	Turnips ...	60 pounds
Coal, stone	80 pounds	Timothy seed	45 pounds
Flax-seed ...	56 pounds	Wheat ...	60 pounds

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Name and Birth place	Year	Inaug'd		Politics	Died	Age
		Year	Age			
1 George Washington, Virginia	1732	1789	57	Federal	1799	67
2 John Adams, Massachusetts.	1735	1797	62	Federal	1826	90
3 Thomas Jefferson, Virginia...	1743	1801	58	Republ.	1826	83
4 James Madison, Virginia....	1751	1809	58	Repub...	1836	85
5 James Monroe, Virginia....	1758	1817	59	Repub...	1831	73
6 J. Q. Adams, Massachusetts.	1767	1825	58	Republ.	1848	80
7 Andrew Jackson, N. Carolina	1767	1829	62	Dem....	1845	78
8 Martin Van Buren, New York	1782	1837	55	Dem....	1862	79
9 Wm. H. Harrison, Virginia...	1773	1841	68	Whig....	1841	68
10 John Tyler, Virginia.....	1790	1841	51	Dem....	1862	72
11 Jas. K. Polk, North Carolina	1795	1845	50	Dem....	1849	53
12 Zachary Taylor, Virginia....	1784	1849	65	Whig....	1850	65
13 Millard Fillmore, New York.	1800	1850	50	Whig....	1874	74
14 Franklin Pierce, N. Hampshire	1804	1853	49	Dem....	1869	64
15 Jas. Buchanan, Pennsylvania	1791	1856	66	Dem....	1868	77
16 Abraham Lincoln, Kentucky	1809	1861	52	Repub...	1865	56
17 Andrew Johnson, N. Carolina	1808	1865	57	Repub...	1875	66
18 Ulysses S. Grant, Ohio.....	1822	1869	47	Repub...	1885	63
19 Rutherford B. Hayes, Ohio...	1822	1877	54	Repub...	1893	70
20 James A. Garfield, Ohio.....	1831	1881	49	Repub...	1881	49
21 Chester A. Arthur, Vermont.	1830	1881	51	Repub...	1886	56
22 Grover Cleveland, New Jersey	1837	1885	48	Dem....	....	...
23 Benjamin Harrison, Ohio....	1833	1889	55	Repub...	1901	68
24 Grover Cleveland, New Jersey	1837	1893	52	Dem....	....	...
25 William McKinley, Ohio....	1843	1897	54	Repub...	1901	58
26 William McKinley, Ohio....	1843	1901	58	Repub...	1901	58
27 Theodore Roosevelt, N. Y....	1858	1901	43	Repub...	....	...

* Died in office, April 4, 1841, when Vice President Tyler succeeded him.

§ Died in office, July 9, 1850, when Vice President Fillmore succeeded him.

† Assassinated, April 14, 1865, when Vice President Johnson succeeded him.

‡ Assassinated, and died September 20, 1881, when Vice President Arthur succeeded him.

§ The democratic party of today claims lineal descent from the first republican party and President Jefferson as its founder.

¶ Political parties were disorganized at the time of the election of John Quincy Adams. He claimed to be a republican, but his doctrines were decidedly federalistic. The opposition to his administration took the name of democrats and elected Jackson president.

** Assassinated, and died September 14, 1901, when Vice President Roosevelt succeeded him.

VICE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Name and Birthplace	Year	Qual- ified	Politics	Year	Age
1 John Adams, Massachusetts.....	1735	1789	Federal....	1826	90
2 Thomas Jefferson, Virginia.....	1743	1797	Republican	1826	83
3 Aaron Burr, New Jersey.....	1756	1801	Republican	1836	80
4 *George Clinton, New York.....	1739	1805	Republican	1812	73
5 *Elbridge Gerry, Massachusetts.	1744	1813	Republican	1814	70
6 Daniel D. Tompkins, New York.	1774	1817	Republican	1825	51
7 †John C. Calhoun, So. Carolina.	1782	1825	Republican	1850	68
8 Martin Van Buren, New York...	1782	1833	Democrat..	1862	80
9 Richard M. Johnson, Kentucky.	1780	1837	Democrat..	1850	70
10 †John Tyler, Virginia.....	1790	1841	Democrat..	1862	72
11 George M. Dallas, Pennsylvania.	1792	1845	Democrat..	1864	72
12 Millard Fillmore, New York....	1800	1849	Whig.....	1874	74
13 § Wm. R. King, North Carolina.	1786	1853	Democrat..	1853	67
14 John C. Breckinridge, Kentucky	1821	1857	Democrat..	1875	54
15 Hannibal Hamlin, Maine.....	1809	1861	Republican	1891	81
16 ¶ Andrew Johnson, No. Carolina.	1808	1865	Republican	1875	67
17 Schuyler Colfax, New York.....	1823	1869	Republican	1885	62
18 *Henry Wilson, New Hampshire	1812	1873	Republican	1875	63
19 William A. Wheeler, New York...	1819	1877	Republican	1887	68
20 **Chester A. Arthur, Vermont...	1830	1881	Republican	1886	56
21 *Thomas A. Hendricks, Ohio.....	1819	1885	Democrat..	1885	66
22 Levi P. Morton, Vermont.....	1824	1889	Republican		
23 Adlai E. Stevenson, Kentucky...	1835	1893	Democrat		
24 Garret A. Hobart, New Jersey....	1844	1897	Republican	1899	55
25 ***Theodore Roosevelt, New York	1858	1901	Republican		

* Died in office.

† Resigned December 28, 1832.

‡ Became president by death of Harrison.

§ Ex-officio as president pro tem of the senate.

¶ Became president by death of Taylor.

* Became president by death of Lincoln.

** Became president by death of Garfield.

*** Became president by death of McKinley.

COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY, 1775-1903.

Name	From	To	Name	From	To
*George Washington ..	1775	1783	† Alexander Macomb..	1828	1841
† Henry Knox.....	1783	1784	† Winfield Scott.....	1841	1861
Josiah Harmer.....	1788	1791	† George B. McClellan	1861	1862
† Arthur Sinclair.....	1791	1796	† Henry W. Halleck...	1862	1864
† James Wilkinson....	1796	1798	* Ulysses S. Grant.....	1864	1869
† George Washington...	1798	1799	* William T. Sherman.	1869	1883
† James Wilkinson....	1800	1812	* Philip H. Sheridan...	1883	1888
† Henry Dearborn.....	1812	1815	† J. M. Schofield.....	1888	1895
† Jacob Brown.....	1815	1828	†† Nelson A. Miles.....	1895	1903

* Rank of general. † Major general. ‡ Lieutenant general. § Brigadier general. Josiah Harmer was lieutenant colonel and general-in-chief by brevet. ¶ Created a lieutenant general by act of congress previous to his retirement. †† Created lieutenant general 1900.

INSURANCE COMPANIES AUTHORIZED TO DO BUSINESS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

FIRE.

	American Deposit.
Aetna, Hartford	\$ 4,000,000
American, New York	400,000
Continental, New York	1,000,000
Continental, Hartford	1,000,000
Citizens, St. Louis	200,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	500,000
Fireman's Fund, San Francisco	1,000,000
Greenwich, New York	200,000
Germania, New York	1,000,000
German American, New York	1,000,000
German Alliance, New York	200,000
Hanover, New York	1,000,000
Home, New York	3,000,000
Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia ..	3,000,000
Liverpool and London and Globe, New York	200,000
National, Hartford	1,000,000
Niagara, New York	500,000
Phoenix of Hartford	2,000,000
Phoenix of Brooklyn	1,000,000
Pennsylvania Fire, Philadelphia	400,000
Providence, Washington	500,000
Queen, New York	500,000
Springfield Fire & Marine, Springfield	1,500,000
St. Paul Fire & Marine, St. Paul	500,000
Traders, Chicago	500,000

FOREIGN FIRE.

British American, Toronto, Canada	200,000
Commercial Union, London, England	200,000
Liverpool and London and Globe, Liverpool, England..	200,000
Northern Assurance, London, England	200,000
Norwich Union, Norwich, England	200,000
North British and Mercantile, London and Edinburg..	200,000
Palatine, London, England	500,000
Phoenix Assurance, London, England	200,000
Royal, Liverpool, England	200,000
Scottish Union and National, Edinburg, Scotland ...	200,000
Sun Fire, London, England	200,000
Western Assurance, Toronto, Canada	200,000

MUTUAL LIFE.

Fidelity Mutual, Philadelphia, Pa.
Minnesota Life, St. Paul, Minn.
Mutual Life, of New York, N. Y.
Mutual, Benefit of Newark, New Jersey.
New York Life, of New York, N. Y.
Northwestern Mutual, Milwaukee, Wis.
Northern Mutual, Fargo, N. D.
Phoenix Mutual, Hartford, Conn.
Security Mutual, Binghamton, N. Y.
State Life, Indianapolis, Indiana.
Surety Fund Life, St. Paul, Minn.

INSURANCE COMPANIES—Continued.

LIFE.

	Capital.
Aetna, Hartford, Conn.	1,750,000
Equitable, New York	100,000
Germania, New York	200,00
Manhattan, New York	100,000
Mutual Reserve Fund, New York, N. Y.	1,000,000
Northwestern Life Association, Minneapolis, Minn.	1,000,000
Northwestern Life and Savings, Des Moines, Iowa	100,000
National Life and Trust, Des Moines, Iowa	100,000
Provident Savings Life, New York	100,000
Prudential, Newark, N. J.	2,000,000
Standard Life, Detroit	250,000
Travelers, Hartford	1,000,000
Union Central, Cincinnati	100,000
Washington Life, New York	125,000

ASSESSMENT LIFE.

Minnesota Scandinavian Relief Association, Red Wing, Minn.

NORTH DAKOTA COUNTY MUTUALS, FIRE AND HAIL.

Barnes County Farmers Mutual, Valley City.
 Cavaller County Farmers Mutual, Osnabrock.
 Cass County Farmers Mutual, Casselton.
 Dundee, Walsh county, Farmers Mutual, Dundee.
 Home Mutual Richland County, Dwight.
 James River Valley, Stutsman County, Jamestown.
 LaMoure County Mutual, LaMoure.
 Morton County Mutual, New Salem.
 Nelson County Mutual, Bue.
 Pembina County Mutual, Hamilton.
 Scandinavian Farmers Mutual, Bottineau.
 Steele County Mutual, Sherbrooke.
 Traill County Mutual, Hillsboro.
 Walla Farmers Mutual, Walla.
 Walsh County Mutual, Minto.

ACCIDENT, FIDELITY, GUARANTY, SURETY, PLATE
GLASS, ETC.

Aetna Indemnity, Hartford, Conn.
 Aetna Accident, Hartford, Conn.
 American Surety, New York, N. Y.
 American Bonding and Trust Company, Baltimore, Md.
 Bankers' Surety, Cleveland, Ohio.
 City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Continental Casualty Co., Hammond, Ind.
 Employers Liability Assurance Corporation, London, England.
 Fidelity and Casualty Co., New York, N. Y.
 Fidelity and Deposit Co., Baltimore, Maryland.
 Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.
 Lloyd's Plate Glass Co., New York, N. Y.
 Minnesota Plate Glass Co., St. Paul, Minn.
 Metropolitan Plate Glass Co., New York, N. Y.
 National Surety Co., New York, N. Y.
 New York Plate Glass Co., New York, N. Y.
 Northern Trust Co., Fargo, North Dakota.
 Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, New York, N. Y.
 Pacific Surety, San Francisco, Cal.
 Standard Accident, Detroit, Michigan.
 Travelers Accident, Hartford, Conn.
 Union Casualty and Surety Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co., Baltimore, Md.

STATE MUTUAL FIRE AND HAIL.

Alliance Hall Association, Jamestown, N. D.
Commercial, Mutual, Grand Forks, N. D.
Des Moines Mutual Hall Association, Des Moines, Ia.
Evangelical Mutual Insurance Co., Milbank, S. D.
Merchants State Mutual, Fargo, N. D.
St. Paul Mutual Hall and Cyclone, St. Paul, Minn.

GENERAL STAFF.

Brigadier General E. S. Miller, Adjutant General.....	Bismarck
Colonel H. M. Creel, inspector and judge adv. gen.....	Devils Lake
Colonel Wm. H. Brown, chief of Ord. and Insp. of R. P.....	Grand Forks.
Colonel Frank P. Allen, chief of supply	Lisbon
Colonel Charles McLachlan, surgeon general	New Rockford
Colonel Porter W. Eddy, aide-de-camp	Jamestown
Colonel A. W. Cogswell, aide-de-camp	Devils Lake
Colonel I. N. Steen, aide-de-camp	Mayville
Colonel A. S. Torkelson, aide-de-camp	Fingal
Colonel J. D. Moulder, aide-de-camp	Fargo
Colonel E. Smith-Peterson, aide-de-camp	Park River
Colonel Ed. Pierce, aide de-camp.....	Sheldon
Lieutenant Colonel C. R. Meredith, medical purveyor, Casselton	
Major J. S. Cole, commissary	Lisbon
Major Albert Roberts, commissary	Devils Lake
Major Edward C. Geary, Jun. assistant ordnance officer, Fargo	
Captain Wesley G. Matchan, apothecary and storekeeper, Bismarck	

Colonel Amasa P. Peake, commanding 1st infantry ... Valley City
Lieutenant Colonel William C. Truemann, 1st infantry, Grafton
Major Fred Key, 1st battalion, 1st infantry Fargo
Major J. H. Frairie, 2nd battalion, 1st infantry Grafton
Major I. A. Berg, 3d battalion, 1st infantry Grand Forks
Major T. C. Patterson, surgeon 1st infantry Lisbon
Captain C. F. Mudgett, Regt. Adj. 1st infantry Valley City
Captain Thos. H. Poole, Reg quartermaster, 1st inf., Jamestown
Captain Stephen Howard, asst. surgeon, 1st cavalry, Bottineau
Captain W. J. Proctor, asst. surgeon 1st infantry Valley City
Captain Wm. A. Mickle, commissary, 1st infantry,Grafton
First Lieutenant Henry G. Fish, asst. surg. 1st infantry Wheatland
First Lieutenant A. J. Osborne, batt. adj., 1st infantry, Dickinson
First Lieutenant L. C. Read, Batt. adj., 1st infantry, Rugby
First Lieutenant R. A. Thompson, batt. adj., 1st infantry, Fargo
Chaplain Geo. H. Davies, 1st infantry Wahpeton

W. F. Cushing, Company A, 1st Infantry	Bismarck
G. C. Grafton, Company B, 1st Infantry	Fargo
T. H. Tharalson, Company C, 1st Infantry	Grafton
Thomas Lonnevik, Company D, 1st Infantry	Devils Lake
F. F. Ross, Company E, 1st Infantry	Langdon
William H. Ryan, Company F, 1st Infantry	Grand Forks
Frank S. Henry, Company G, 1st Infantry	Valley City

NORTH DAKOTA NATIONAL GUARD—CAPTAINS—Continued.

H. G. Proctor, Company H, 1st infantry Jamestown
 William R. Purdon, Company I, 1st infantry Wahpeton
 L. C. Smith, Company K, 1st infantry Dickinson
 Barney C. Boyd, Company L, 1st infantry Hillsboro
 Phil S. Randall, Company M, 1st infantry Ellendale
 M. P. Wells, Battery A, 1st artillery Lisbon
 J. D. Eaton, troop A, 1st cavalry Dunseith

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

John L. Peterson, Company A, 1st infantry Bismarck
 M. A. Hildreth, Company B, 1st infantry Fargo
 A. T. Pettinger, Company C, 1st infantry Grafton
 R. E. Taylor, Company D, 1st infantry Devils Lake
 Fred S. Smith, Company E, 1st infantry Langdon
 W. C. Ackerman, Company F, 1st infantry Grand Forks
 Fred C. King, Company G, 1st infantry Valley City
 D. Baldwin, Jr., Company H, 1st infantry Jamestown
 William R. Purdon, Company I, 1st infantry Wahpeton
 A. W. Freeman, Company K, 1st infantry Dickinson
 Joseph Quamme, Company L, 1st infantry Hillsboro
 D. W. Coleman, Company M, 1st infantry Ellendale
 T. E. Conklin, Battery A, 1st artillery Lisbon
 W. T. Smith, Troop A, 1st cavalry Dunseith

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Joseph L. Kelly, Company A, 1st infantry Bismarck
 Dan. E. Lewis, Company B, 1st infantry Fargo
 Ole Manderud, Company C, 1st infantry Grafton
 Paul C. Gorder, Company D, 1st infantry Devils Lake
 Harry Wieland, Company E, 1st infantry Langdon
 O. A. Braseth, Company F, 1st infantry Grand Forks
 Oscar M. Amundson, Company G, 1st infantry Valley City
 W. M. Hotchkiss, Company H, 1st infantry Jamestown
 O. M. Jones, Company I, 1st infantry Wahpeton
 C. J. Phelan, Company K, 1st infantry Dickinson
 H. Woolsey, Company L, 1st infantry Hillsboro
 H. E. Thomas, Company M, 1st infantry Ellendale
 F. E. Ryman, Battery A, 1st artillery Lisbon
 F. L. McKee, Troop A, 1st cavalry Dunseith
 B. D. Ash, drum major, 1st infantry band Lisbon

POST OFFICES IN NORTH DAKOTA.

CORRECTED TO JULY 1, 1903.

(c. h. indicates county seats.)

Town.	County.	Town.	County.
Abercrombie	Richland	Algeo	Barnes
Absaraka	Cass	Alice	Cass
Acton	Walsh	Amenia	Cass
Adams	Walsh	Anamoose	McHenry
Addison	Cass	Andrews	Burleigh
Adler	Nelson	Aneta	Nelson
Adrian	LaMoure	Annis	Pierce
Agricultural College	Cass	Anselm	Ransom
Akra	Pembina	Antelope	Stark
Albert	Benson	Antler	Bottineau
Albertha	Dickey	Antwerp	Towner
Alcida	Rolette	Ardock	Walsh
Alden	Sargent	Argusville	Cass

POST OFFICES IN NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

Town.	County.	Town.	County.
Armourdale	Towner	Brocket	Ramsey
Armstrong	Emmons	Broncho	Mercer
Arndt	Towner	Bruce	Pembina
Arnold	Burleigh	Buchanan	Stutsman
Arthur	Cass	Bue	Nelson
Arvilla	Grand Forks	Buffalo	Cass
Ashley (c. h.)	McIntosh	Buford,	Williams
Ashtabula	Barnes	Burlington	Ward
Auburn	Walsh	Butte	Oliver
Ayr	Cass	Butzville	Ransom
Bachelor	Rolette	Buxton	Trall
Backoo	Pembina	Byron	Cavaller
Baconville	Nelson	Cable	Grand Forks
Baldwin	Burleigh	Caledonia	Trall
Balfour	McHenry	Calmar	Rolette
Balton	Towner	Calvin	Cavaller
Banks	Wallace	Cando (c. h.)	Towner
Barlow	Foster	Cannonball	Morton
Farnett	Stutsman	Carlisle	Pembina
Barney	Richland	Carpenter	Rolette
Barrie	Richland	Carpio	Ward
Bartlett	Ramsey	Carrington (c. h.)	Foster
Barton	Pierce	Casey	McLean
Basto	McLean	Carson	Morton
Bathgate	Pembina	Cartwright	Alred
Bay Centre	Pembina	Cashel	Walsh
Beach	Billings	Cassalton	Cass
Beaulieu	Cavaller	Cathay	Wells
Beaver	Bowman	Caughey	McHenry
Belcegel	McKenzie	Cavaller	Pembina
Belcourt	Rolette	Cayuga	Sargent
Belfield	Stark	Cecil	Pierce
Bellville	Grand Forks	Center (c. h.)	Oliver
Bellmont	Trall	Chaffee	Cass
Bentru	Grand Forks	Chase	Hettinger
Benzon	Ramsey	Chilcot	Ward
Berlin	LaMoure	Christine	Richland
Bertha	Rolette	Churchs Ferry	Ramsey
Berthold	Ward	Clement	Dickey
Berwick	McHenry	Cleveland	Stutsman
Beyrout	Pierce	Clifford	Trall
Bimford	Griggs	Cline	Foster
Bisbee	Towner	Coal Harbor	McLean
Bismarck (c. h.)	Burleigh	Cogswell	Sargent
Bjelland	Bottineau	Coldwater	McIntosh
Blabon	Steele	Colfax	Richland
Blackmer	Richland	Colgate	Steele
Blanchard	Trall	Columbus	Ward
Bloomenfeld	Stutsman	Coolin	Towner
Bluegrass	Vorton	Conger	Burleigh
Bohan	Burleigh	Conkling	McLean
Bolaker	Ward	Cossidine	Towner
Bordulac	Foster	Conway	Walsh
Bottineau (c. h.)	Bottineau	Cooperstown (c. h.)	Griggs
Boundary	Rolette	Cordella	Bottineau
Bowbells	Ward	Corinne	Stutsman
Bowden	Wells	Courtenay	Stutsman
Bowesmont	Pembina	Crary	Ramsey
Braddock	Emmons	Crete	Sargent
Brasil	Pierce	Crocus	Towner
Brinsmade	Benson	Cromwell	Burleigh
Brittin	Burleigh	Crosier	Nelson

POST OFFICES IN NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

Town.	County.	Town.	County.
Crystal	Pembina	Emerado	Grand Forks
Crystalsprings	Kidder	Emmonsburg	Emmons
Cuba	Barnes	Empire	Cavaller
Cummings	Trall	Enderlin	Ransom
Dally	Barnes	Englevale	Ransom
Dakem	Emmons	Erle	Cass
Dale	Emmons	Ernest	Pembina
Daniels	Cavaller	Esler	Stutsman
Danzig	McIntosh	Esmond	Benson
Darling	McLean	Etna	Cavaller
Dash	Towner	Evanston	Ramsey
Davenport	Cass	Everest	Cass
Dawson	Kidder	Exeter	Emmons
Dazey	Barnes	Expansion	Mercer
Deapolis	Mercer	Fairmount	Richland
Deehr	Nelson	Falconer	McLean
Deerpriver	McHenry	Fallon	Morton
Degroat	Ramsey	Fancher	Stutsman
Delamere	Sargent	Fargo (c. h.)	Cass
Denbigh	McHenry	Farmington	Richland
Denhoff	McLean	Fayette	Dunn
Denver	Rolette	Fergus	Grand Forks
Derrick	Ramsey	Fessenden (c. h.)	Wells
Deslacs	Ward	Fillmore	Benson
Devils Lake (c. h.)	Ramsey	Fingal	Barnes
Dickey	LaMoure	Finley	Steele
Dickinson (c. h.)	Stark	Fisher	Rolette
Dissmore	Nelson	Flshlake	Benson
Dogden	McLean	Flasher	Morton
Dogtooth	Morton	Flaxton	Ward
Dakken	Bottineau	Flora	Benson
Donnybrook	Ward	Florine	Richland
Dore	Alred	Floyd	LaMoure
Doyon	Ramsey	Forest River	Walsh
Drake	McHenry	Forman (c. h.)	Sargent
Drayton	Pembina	Fort Berthold	McLean
Dresden	Cavaller	Fort Ransom	Ransom
Driscoll	Burleigh	Fort Rice	Morton
Duane	Trall	Fort Totten	Benson
Dudley	Ramsey	Fort Yates	Morton
Dunseith	Rolette	Foxholm	Ward
Durbin	Cass	Foxlake	Ramsey
Dwight	Richland	Frances	Burleigh
Devymond	Ward	Freeborn	Eddy
Easby	Cavaller	Fried	Stutsman
East Edge	Barnes	Fullerton	Dickey
Eckelson	Barnes	Gaines	Oliver
Eden	Wells	Galchutt	Richland
Edgeley	LaMoure	Galesburg	Trall
Edinburg	Walsh	Gallatin	Griggs
Edmore	Ramsey	Galloway	Rolette
Edmunds	Stutsman	Galva	Ward
Elbowoods	McLean	Gardar	Pembina
Eldridge	Stutsman	Gardner	Cass
Elisa	Rolette	Garske	Ramsey
Elkwood	Cavaller	Gayton	Emmons
Ellendale (c. h.)	Dickey	Geneseo	Sargent
Elling	Pierce	Geoff	Walsh
Elllott	Ransom	Gerber	Stutsman
Ellison	Towner	Gilby	Grand Forks
Ely	Bottineau	Girard	Pierce
Embsden	Cass	Gladstone	Stark

POST OFFICES IN NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

Town.	County.	Town.	County.
Glasston	Pembina	Holmes	Grand Forks
Glanavon	Emmons	Homen	Cavalier
Glencoe	Emmons	Homestead	Richland
Glenn	Ward	Honeyford	Grand Forks
Glenull'n	Morton	Hoople	Walsh
Glover	Dickey	Hope	Steele
Goa	Benson	Horace	Cass
Golden Lake	Steele	Howe	Morton
Goodall	Stark	Hull	Emmons
Goodrich	McLean	Hunter	Cass
Gorham	Billings	Hurdsfield	Wells
Grafton (c. h.)	Walsh	Hurricane Lake	Pierce
Graham's Island	Benson	Hydepark	Pembina
Grand Harbor	Ramsey	Hyland	Towner
Grandin	Cass	Ingersoll	McLean
Grand Forks (ch)	Grand Forks	Inkster	Grand Forks
Grand Rapids	LaMoure	Ione	La Moure
Granville	McHenry	Isaac	Burleigh
Grasslake	Pierce	Island Lake	Rolette
Gray	Stutsman	Jackson	Ramsey
Great Bend	Richland	Jamesstown (c. h.)	Stutsman
Grelland	Ward	Janesburg	Morton
Grinnel	Williams	Jerusalem	Ramsey
Griswold	LaMoure	Jessie	Griggs
Guelph	Dickey	Jewell	McIntosh
Gwinner	Sargent	Johnstown	Grand Forks
Haase	Bottineau	Joliette	Pembina
Hague	Emmons	Josephine	Benson
Haley	Bowman	Joslyn	Ward
Halliday	Mercer	Judson	Morton
Hallson	Pembina	Juinata	Pierce
Hamilton	Pembina	Kassel	McIntosh
Hamlin	Sargent	Kathryn	Barnes
Hamble	Sargent	Kelth	Ramsey
Hampton	Emmons	Kellogg	Walsh
Hancock	McLean	Kellys	Grand Forks
Hankinson	Richland	Kelso	Trall
Hannaford	Griggs	Kelvin	Rolette
Hanah	Cavalier	Kempton	Grand Forks
Hannover	Oliver	Kenmare	Ward
Harlem	Sargent	Kensal	Stutsman
Harmon	Morton	Kincaid	Rolette
Harrisburg	Nelson	Kindred	Cass
Harvey	Wells	Kiner	Wells
Harwood	Cass	King	Logan
Hastings	Barnes	Kinloss	Walsh
Hatton	Trall	Klara	Benson
Havana	Sargent	Klein	Cavalier
Haven	Foster	Knox	Benson
Hazen	Mercer	Kongsburg	Richland
Hebron	Morton	Krem	Mercer
Helena	Griggs	Kringen	Rolette
Hellwig	McIntosh	Kronthal	Mercer
Hensel	Pembina	Kulm	LaMoure
Hensler	Oliver	Lakota (c. h.)	Nelson
Herr	McLean	Lambert	Walsh
Hesper	Benson	LaMoure (c. h.)	LaMoure
Hickson	Cass	Langdon (c. h.)	Cavalier
Hills	Ward	Langedahl	Kidder
Hillsboro (c. h.)	Trall	Lanona	Barnes
Hobson	Morton	Lansing	Towner
Hofflund	Williams	Larimore	Grand Forks

POST OFFICES IN NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

Town.	County.	Town.	County.
Larrabee	Foster	Mayville	Traill
Latona	Walsh	Maza	Towner
Laureat	Rolette	Meadow	McHenry
Lawton	Ramsey	Medford	Walsh
Leal	Barnes	Medina	Stutsman
Lehr	McIntosh	Medora (c. h.)	Billings
Lee	Nelson	Mekinock	Grand Forks
Leeds	Benson	Merl	Ramsey
Lehigh	Stark	Menoken	Burleigh
Lemert	Foster	Merricourt	Dickey
Leonard	Cass	Melville	Foster
Leroy	Pembina	Merrifield	Grand Forks
Lewis	Ward	Michigan	Nelson
Leyden	Pembina	Mikkelson	Billings
Lewis	Ward	Miller	Ransom
Lidgerwood	Richland	Minlor	Sargent
Lilla	McHenry	Mirov	McHenry
Lincoln	McLean	Milton	Cavaller
Linstad	Walsh	Minnelake	Barnes
Linton (c. h.)	Emmons	Minnewaukan (c. h.)	Benson
Lisbon (c. h.)	Ransom	Minot (c. h.)	Ward
Litchville	Barnes	Minto	Walsh
Livonia	Emmons	Mohall	Ward
Logan	Ward	Mona	Cavaller
Lomice	Walsh	Monango	Dickey
Lonetree	Ward	Montpelier	Stutsman
Lordsburg	Bottineau	Mooreton	Richland
Lorraine	Dickey	Morris	Eddy
Lowell	McIntosh	Morton	Cavaller
Lucca	Barnes	Mountain	Pembina
Ludden	Dickey	Mount Carmel	Cavaller
Lynch	Ward	Moyersville	Kidder
Lynchburg	Cass	Mugford	Pembina
McCanna	Grand Forks	Napoleon (c. h.)	Logan
McClusky	McLean	Nash	Walsh
McHenry	Foster	Naughton	Burleigh
McKenzie	Burleigh	Nebo	Steele
McKinney	Ward	Neche	Pembina
McLean	Cavaller	Nesson	Williams
McRae	Grand Forks	New England	Stark
McVilia	Nelson	Newhome	Stutsman
Mack	Cavaller	Newport	Ward
Macrooom	Ward	New Rockford (c. h.)	Eddy
Maddock	Benson	New Salem	Morton
Malda	Cavaller	Newville	Ramsey
Malcolm	McLean	Niagara	Grand Forks
Mandan (c. h.)	Morton	Nicholson	Sargent
Mandt	Walsh	Niles	Benson
Manfred	Wells	Nina	Ward
Manville	Grand Forks	Noel	Morton
Mannhaven	Mercer	Noma	Barnes
Mantador	Richland	Nord	Walsh
Mapes	Nelson	North Chautauqua	Ramsey
Maple	Cass	Northfield	Ramsey
Mapleton	Cass	Northwood	Grand Forks
Marlon	LaMoure	Norton	Walsh
Marmon	Williams	Norwich	McHenry
Mars	Rolette	Nowesta	Pembina
Marshall	Mercer	Numedahl	Cavaller
Martha	McHenry	Oakdale	Stark
Martin	McLean	Oakes	Dickey
Matteson	Barnes	Oakland	McHenry

POST OFFICES IN NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

Town.	County.	Town.	County.
Oakville	Barnes	Richfield	Richland
Oakwood	Walsh	Richville	Logan
Oberon	Benson	Riga	McHenry
Oella	Sargent	Rocklake	Towner
Ojata	Grand Forks	Rockspring	Stark
Olga	Cavaller	Roger	Barnes
Omeme	Bottineau	Rolla (c. h.)	Rollette
Omio	Emmons	Rosedale	Towner
Ong	Burleigh	Rosehill	Cavaller
Oriska	Barnes	Ross	Ward
Orr	Grand Forks	Ruby	Nelson
Oscar	McLean	Rugby (c. h.)	Pierce
Osgood	Cass	Russell	Bottineau
Osnabrock	Cavaller	Rutland	Sargent
Ottofy	Nelson	Saganaw	Towner
Overholt	Ward	St. Andrew	Walsh
Owego	Ransom	Saint Anthony	Morton
Page	Cass	St. John	Rollette
Palda	Ward	St. Thomas	Pembina
Painted Woods	Burleigh	Saline	McHenry
Paisley	Ward	Sanborn	Barnes
Palermo	Ward	Sandcreek	Billings
Paoli	Billings	Sandoun	Ransom
Paris	Stutsman	Sanger (c. h.)	Oliver
Parkin	Morton	Sarnia	Walsh
Park River	Walsh	Sams	Bottineau
Patterson	Ward	Sather	Burleigh
Peebler	Ward	Saunders	Cass
Pelto	Nelson	Sawyer	Ward
Pembina (c. h.)	Pembina	Schafer	Stark
Pendroy	McHenry	Scotia	Bottineau
Penn	Ramsey	Scovill	Ransom
Pennyhill	Rollette	Sentinel Butte	Billings
Perry	Sargent	Sergins	Bottineau
Perth	Towner	Sharlow	Stutsman
Petersburg	Nelson	Sharon	Steele
Picton	Towner	Shawnee	Grand Forks
Pierson	Dickey	Sheldon	Ransom
Pilot	Grand Forks	Sherbrooke (c. h.)	Steele
Pingree	Stutsman	Shevenne	Eddy
Pisek	Walsh	Shields	Morton
Pittsburg	Pembina	Sibleybutte	Burleigh
Piano	Barnes	Sidney	Towner
Pleasant	Ward	Silverleaf	Dickey
Pleasant Lake	Benson	Silvesta	Walsh
Pleasantview	Foster	Sims	Morton
Plymouth	Ransom	Slaughter	Burleigh
Polar	Ward	Sogn	Nelson
Portland	Trall	Soper	Cavaller
Power	Richland	Souris	Bottineau
Praha	Walsh	South Heart	Stark
Prairie	Stutsman	Spalding	Stark
Prattford	Pembina	Spangler	Rollette
Pratt	McHenry	Sperry	Richland
Preston	Ransom	Spiritwood	Stutsman
Questad	Ward	Spring Brook	Williams
Ransom	Sargent	Spring Valley	Stutsman
Ray	Williams	Standy	Richland
Reno	Pierce	Stanley	Ward
Renville	Ward	Stanton (c. h.)	Mercer
Reynolds	Grand Forks	Star	McHenry
Richardton	Stark	Starkweather	Ramsey
Richburg	Bottineau	Steele (c. h.)	Kidder

POST OFFICES IN NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

Town.	County.	Town.	County.
Sterling	Burleigh	Wade	Morton
Stevenson	Morton	Wagar	McHenry
Stewartsdale	Burleigh	Wahpeton (c. h.)	Richland
Stilwell	Cavaller	Walcott	Richland
Stirum	Sargent	Wales	Cavaller
Storlie	Cavaller	Walhalla	Pembina
Stoughton	Grand Forks	Wallace	Kidder
Strasburg	Emmons	Walter	Ward
Straubville	Sargent	Walshville	Walsh
Stroud	Stark	Warren	Cass
Superior	Bottineau	Warsaw	Walsh
Surrey	Ward	Watson	Cass
Svea	Barnes	Weaver	Cavaller
Svoid	Pembina	Webster	Ramsey
Sweetbriar	Morton	Weible	Trall
Sykeston	Wells	Welby	Ward
Tagus	Ward	Welford	Pembina
Tappen	Kidder	Westby	Pierce
Tarsus	Bottineau	Westedge	Barnes
Taylor	Stark	Westfield	Emmons
Tell	Emmons	Wheatland	Cass
Theed	Richland	Wheelock	Williams
Thompson	Grand Forks	Washburn (c. h.)	McLean
Thor	Bottineau	White Earth	Ward
Tiffany	Eddy	Whynot	Grand Forks
Tioga	Williams	Wildrice	Cass
Tomey	Walsh	Williamsport (c. h.)	Emmons
Tower City	Cass	Williston (c. h.)	Williams
Trier	Cavaller	Willow City	Bottineau
Towner (c. h.)	McHenry	Wilma	Barnes
Trenton	Williams	Wilton	McLean
Trux	Williams	Wimbledon	Barnes
Tunbridge	Pierce	Winchester	Emmons
Turtle Lake	McLean	Windsor	Stutsman
Twala	Rolette	Winona	Emmons
Twist	Wells	Witch	Dickey
Tyler	Richland	Wishek	McIntosh
Tyner	Pembina	Wisner	Burleigh
Ulness	Richland	Wogansport	Burleigh
Union	Cavaller	Wolf	Benson
University	Grand Forks	Woodbridge	Cavaller
Valley City (c. h.)	Barnes	Woodhull	Richland
Vang	Cavaller	Woods	Cass
Velva	McHenry	Wyndmere	Richland
Venturia	McIntosh	York	Benson
Vera	Cavaller	Yorktown	Dickey
Vesta	Walsh	Young	Walsh
Verona	LaMoure	Youngtown	Morton
Vesleyville	Walsh	Ypsilanti	Stutsman
Viking	Benson	Yucca	Oliver
Villard	McHenry	Yule	Billings
Voltaire	McHenry	Zeeland	McIntosh
Voss	Walsh	Zion	Towner

PRESIDENTIAL POST OFFICES.

City	Class	Salary	City	Class	Salary
*Bismarck	2	2,200	Langdon	3	1,600
Bottineau	3	1,600	Larimore	3	1,700
Bowbells	3	1,100	Leeds	3	1,800
Cando	3	1,600	Lidgerwood	3	1,400
Carrington	3	1,600	Lisbon	3	1,700
Casson	3	1,600	Mandan	3	1,000
Cavalier	3	1,100	Mayville	3	1,500
Churchs Ferry	3	1,000	Milton	3	1,200
Coopers town	3	1,500	Minnewaukan	3	1,200
Devils Lake	2	2,000	Minot	3	1,700
Dickinson	3	1,600	New Rockford	3	1,200
Drayton	3	1,100	Northwood	3	1,200
Elendale	3	1,300	Oakes	3	1,200
Enfield	3	1,000	Park River	3	1,600
*Fargo	1	3,100	Pembina	3	1,200
Fessenden	3	1,300	Rolla	3	1,200
Grafton	3	1,700	Rugby	3	1,400
*Grand Forks	2	2,800	Saint Thomas	3	1,200
Granville	3	1,400	Sheldon	3	1,000
Hankins n	3	1,400	Souris	3	1,300
Harvey	3	1,500	Towner	3	1,100
Hillsboro	3	1,500	Valley City	2	2,000
Hope	3	1,300	Wahpeton	2	2,000
*Jamestown	2	2,100	Washburn	3	1,200
Kenmare	3	1,300	Williston	3	1,200
Lakota	3	1,600	Willow City	3	1,200
LaMoure	3	1,600	Lidgerwood	3	1,400

* Free delivery offices.

NEWSPAPERS IN NORTH DAKOTA.

BARNES.

Alliance.....	Valley City	C. K. Bassett
North Dak. Citizen ..	Valley City	Adams & Sanford
Times-Record.....	Valley City	S. A. Nye
Enterprise.....	Sanborn	McKean & Son
News.....	Wimbledon	Will Stevens
Herald.....	Fingal	Albert O. Wold
Bulletin.....	Litchville	W. A. Wells
Star.....	Kathryn	J. K. Dye
Star	Lucca	E. W. Hansen

BENSON.

Reporter.....	Oberon	E. E. Saunders
North Dakota Siftings	Minnewaukan	Wm. Miller
Bee.....	Esmond	Robt. P. Allison
Advocate.....	Knox	L. H. Bratton
York Ledger.....	York	J. H. Dolin
News.....	Leeds	A. J. F. Volgt
Standard.....	Maddock	Geo. W. Tilton

NEWSPAPERS IN NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

BOTTINEAU.

North Dakota Eagle..	Willow City	T. C. Michael
Bottineau Courant....	Bottineau	John F. Haskett
Herald.....	Omamee	Ralph W. Simpkins
News.....	Bottineau	F. C. Falkenstein
Mouse River Standard	Richburg	A. J. Drake
Republican.....	Souris	Humphreys & Lomen
Times	Bjelland	J. W. Schnitzler
Leader	Underwood	Geo. W. Tilton

BURLEIGH.

Tribune	Bismarck	M. H. Jewell
Settler.....	Bismarck	Settler Pub. Co.
Palladium.....	Bismarck	L. D. McGahan

CASS.

Express.....	Buffalo	Benj. Stoelting
Herald.....	Hunter	J. B. McArthur
Tribune.....	Kindred	G. Weatherhead
Eagle.....	Wheatland	W. Irysh
Forum.....	Fargo.....	A. W. Edwards & H. C. Plumley
Call.....	Fargo	J. J. Jordan
Reporter.....	Casselton	Franklin Potter
Eye.....	Casselton	C. E. Stone
Topics.....	Tower City	H. H. Roberts
White Ribbon.....	Fargo	Mrs. Mattie Van DeBogart
Chronicle.....	Grandin.....	Chas. Sibley
Posten.....	Fargo	Posten Pub. Co.
Record.....	Page	W. L. Brown
Fram.....	Fargo	I. H. Ulsaker
Review	Davenport	J. H. Pollock
Blue & Gold.....	Fargo	Fargo College
Spectrum.....	Fargo	Agricultural College
Record.....	Fargo	C. A. Lounsberry
Morton's Daily Bulletin	Fargo	Morton & Page
Die Staats-Presse.....	Fargo	Otto Gross
Avalanche.....	Alice	Benj. Stoelting
High School Cynosure	Fargo	Edwin Clapp
North Dakotan	Fargo	Fred L. Johnson

CAVALIER.

Globe.....	Milton	O. T. Rishoff
Cavaller Co. Republican	Langdon	A. E. Lindstrom
Moon.....	Hannah	S. J. A. Boyd
Courier-Democrat.....	Langdon	A. I. Koehmstedt
Independent.....	Osnabrock	Fred A. Bailey

DICKEY.

Republican	Oakes	Goddard & Wright
Leader.....	Ellendale	Goddard & Wright
Record.....	Ellendale	Ferry & Son

EDDY.

Transcript.....	New Rockford	Olsen & Maddux
Star.....	Sheyenne	C. C. Manning
Provost.....	New Rockford	P. M. Mattson

NEWSPAPERS IN NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

EMMONS.

Emmons Co. Republ'n	Braddock	W. P. Thurston
Emmons Co. Record	Linton	D. R. Streeter
Advocate	Linton	C. A. Patterson
Anzeiger	Linton	D. R. Streeter

FOSTER.

Independent	Carrington	H. H. Palmer
Tribune	McHenry	A. L. Lowden
Record	Carrington	S. A. Lewis
Recorder	Barlow	H. H. Palmer
Free Press	McHenry	J. B. Arbogast

GRAND FORKS.

Herald	Grand Forks	Geo. B. Winslip
Plaindealer	Grand Forks	Arthur D. Moe
Normanden	Grand Forks	P. O. Thorson
Pioneer	Larimore	H. F. Arnold
Leader	Larimore	Pioneer Pub. Co.
Gleaner	Northwood	D. L. Campbell
Times-Vidette	Inkster	F. C. Nye
Enterprise	Reynolds	James G. McKinney
Review	Grand Forks	E. H. Kent & J. D. Scanlan

GRIGGS.

Courier	Cooperstown	P. R. Trubshaw
Sentinel	Cooperstown	H. S. Rearick
Times	Binford	Pepper & Keene

KIDDER.

Ozone	Steele	H. S. Wood
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LaMOURE.

Chronicle	LaMoure	Warren & Taylor
Mail	Edgeley	T. M. Hancock
Messenger	Kulm	G. W. DuFrane
Reporter	Dickey	J. D. Rainey
Sentinel	Marion	A. V. Bush

LOGAN.

Homestead	Napoleon	O. F. Bryant
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McHENRY.

McHenry Co. Journal	Velva	C. W. Stafford & Son
News & Stockman	Towner	J. L. Killian
Record	Granville	E. T. Pierson
Progress	Anamoose	Geo. H. Iseninger
Statesman	Balfour	E. E. Cowell
Post	Berwick	R. F. Leppa
Pioneer	Norwich	Ed. T. Pierson
Promoter	Denbigh	L. W. Pierson
Leader	Balfour	E. A. Vallant
Critic	Voltaire	E. E. Cowell

NEWSPAPERS IN NORTH DAKOTA--Continued.

McLEAN.

Leader.....	Washburn	John Satterlund
News.....	Wilton	E. A. Hull
Voice.....	Denhoff	Ed. X. Moore
Miner.....	Washburn	Fred L. Harris
Flickertail Flicker....	Goodrich	Otto Grethen
Citizen	Goodrich	W. J. Burt
Leader	McClusky	Ed. X. Moore
Record	Underwood	Geo. W. Tilton

McINTOSH.

Republican.....	Ashley	L. Grueninger
News.....	Wishek	A. P. Guy
Tribune.....	Ashley	Ashley Security Co.

MERCER.

Journal.....	Manhaven	John Young
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MORTON.

Pioneer.....	Mandan	Tuttle & Gilbreath
Independent.....	Mandan	Frank Wilder
Times.....	Mandan	A. M. Packard
Die Wacht am Missouri..	New Salem	Bernard Oppenheim
News.....	Glenn Ullin	Wallace R. Hall

NELSON.

Observer.....	Lakota	J. S. Metcalf
Herald.....	Lakota	E. H. Kent
Independent.....	Michigan	Mrs. R. B. Dougherty
Panorama.....	Aneta	Fred N. Lang
American.....	Lakota	M. A. Tolrud

OLIVER.

Republican	Center	Fred L. Harris
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PEMBINA.

Pioneer Express.....	Pembina	Wardwell & Thompson
Times.....	St. Thomas	Grant S. Hager
Pink Paper.....	Bathgate	F. A. Wilson
Echo.....	Drayton	J. K. Fairchild
Cavalier Chronicle....	Cavalier	J. K. Fairchild
Chronotype.....	Neché	H. H. Lampman
Walhalla Mountaineer..	Walhalla	C. H. Lee
Call.....	Crystal	J. A. Minder
Independent.....	Hamilton	F. A. Wilson

PIERCE.

Tribune.....	Rugby	J. W. Bingham
Optimist.....	Rugby	A. M. Young

RAMSEY.

Sun.....	Churchs Ferry	Geo. Chambers
Ramsey County Courier	Crary	Geo. Davis
News.....	Devils Lake	Phil Shortt
Free Press.....	Devils Lake	Ed Smith

NEWSPAPERS IN NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

RAMSEY—Continued.

Inter-Ocean.....	Devils Lake	H. C. Hansbrough
Herald.....	Edmore	E. M. Crary
News.....	Edmore	A. M. Beveridge
Public Opinion.....	Crary	E. A. Anderson
Times.....	Starkweather	Simpson & Resler

RANSOM.

Gazette.....	Lisbon	Backlund & Schomer
Enterprise.....	Sheldon	J. H. Burke
Progress.....	Sheldon	M. B. De la Bere
Free Press.....	Lisbon	Geo. L. Towner
Independent.....	Enderlin	C. H. Potter
The Rotary.....	Lisbon	W. C. Crocker
Westland Educator.....	Lisbon	W. G. Crocker

RICHLAND.

Globe.....	Wahpeton	Fred Falley
Gazette.....	Wahpeton	Hughes & Thatcher
Times.....	Wahpeton	Aspinwall Bros.
News.....	Fairmount	B. W. Clabaugh
News.....	Hankinson	W. C. Forman
Reporter.....	Walcott	Geo. Van Arman
Broadaxe.....	Lidgerwood	John Andrews
Monitor.....	Lidgerwood	G. N. Edwards
Pioneer.....	Wyndmere	C. G. Klenzing
Herald.....	Abercrombie	M. M. Clough
Eagle.....	Christine	J. A. I. Martinson

ROLETTE.

Turtle Mountain Star.....	Rolla	W. J. Hoskins
Herald.....	Dunseith	F. E. Farrell

SARGENT.

Teller.....	Milnor	Roy V. Fyles
Mistletoe.....	DeLamere	A. P. Sayton
Independent.....	Forman	Wm. Hurley
Herald.....	Havana	Frank Wallin
News	Forman	Jay H. Matby

STARK.

Press.....	Dickinson	M. L. Ayers
Recorder.....	Dickinson	W. A. Carter

STEELE.

Tribune.....	Sherbrooke	Chas. G. Boise
Beacon.....	Finley	G. A. Montieth
Pioneer.....	Hope	Pepper & Keene

STUTSMAN.

Alert.....	Jamestown	W. R. Kellogg
Capital.....	Jamestown	Burgster & McElroy
Gazette.....	Courtenay	Geo. Farries
State Journal	Kensal	C. L. Allen

NEWSPAPERS IN NORTH DAKOTA—Continued.

TOWNER.

Journal.....	Perth	Jerry Frawley
Gazette.....	Bisbee	J. M. Gores
Record.....	Cando	F. D. Davis
Herald.....	Cando	James Fogerty
Democrat.....	Cando	Carl Nelson
Blade.....	Ellison	W. J. Lichty

TRAILL.

Banner.....	Hillsboro	Alvin Schmitt
Times.....	Hillsboro	Jos. Quamme
Statstidende.....	Hillsboro	C. F. Bahnson
Folkets-Avis.....	Hillsboro	A. P. Trockstad
Tribune.....	Mayville	Larin Bros.
Goose River Farmer.....	Mayville	J. M. Stewart
Republican.....	Portland	John Lindellen

WALSH.

Walsh County Record.....	Grafton	Woods & Pierce
News and Times.....	Grafton	H. P. Knappen
North Dakota Posten.....	Grafton	Einar Berge
Gazette-News.....	Park River	F. J. Prochaska
Journal.....	Minto	W. S. Mitchell
Tribune.....	Edinburg	K. S. Thordarson
Republican.....	Park River	Einar Berge

WARD.

Optic.....	Minot	Marshall McClure
Reporter.....	Minot	Geo. W. Wilson
Courier.....	Donnybrook	Waller & Johnson
News.....	Kenmare	Miafeldt & Corbett
Journal.....	Kenmare	Mrs. M. A. Burke
Tribune.....	Bowbells	Thos. B. Hurly
International.....	Portal	G. P. Makee
Mirror.....	Donnybrook	Clerk S. Hovey
Herald.....	Carplo	C. M. Pederson
Independent.....	Minot	C. F. Truax
News.....	Mohall	M. O. Hall
Eagle.....	Flaxton	E. R. Johnson
Record.....	White Earth	R. H. Copeland
Foot Prints.....	Carplo	Pierce Egan
News.....	Carplo	Geo. Jacobson
Tribune.....	Berthold	W. E. Krick
Standard.....	Palermo	R. J. Chamberlain
Bee.....	Flaxton	F. E. Drinkwater
Mouse River Journal.....	McKinney	Burke & Makee
Sun.....	Stanley	Jas. P. Dillon
News.....	Ryder	MacLaren & Wells
Bulletin.....	Bowbells	Bulletin Pub. Co.
Renville Co. Tribune.....	Mohall	J. W. Schnitzler

WELLS.

News.....	Fessenden	W. A. Stickley
Herald.....	Harvey	R. L. Price
Guardian.....	Bowdon	Katherine Lewis
Free Press.....	Fessenden	Mark Hunt

WILLIAMS.

Graphic.....	Williston	Copeland & Oversen
Herald.....	Williston	
Tribune.....	Buford	C. A. Lounsberry & W. R. Mumby
Pioneer.....	Ray	Hughes Bros.

NATURALIZATION LAWS.

DECLARATION OF INTENTION.—An alien seeking naturalization as a citizen of the United States must declare on oath before a circuit or district court of the United States, or a district or supreme court of the territories, or a court of record of any of the states having common law jurisdiction and a seal and a clerk, at least two years before his admission, that it is, bona-fide, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign state or ruler, and particularly to the one of which he may be at the time a citizen or subject; and also that he is not opposed to any organized government, and not a member or affiliated with any organization teaching opposition to any organized government, and that he never has and does not teach the duty or necessity of unlawfully assaulting or killing any specific individuals or officers of any government on account of their official characters.

OATH ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION.—At the time of his application for admission he must, also declare on oath, before some one of the courts above specified "that he will support the constitution of the United States, and that he absolutely and entirely renounces and abjures all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, state or sovereignty of which he was before a citizen or subject."

CONDITIONS OF CITIZENSHIP.—It must appear to the satisfaction of the court to which the alien has applied for final admission that he has resided continuously within the United States for at least five years, and in the state or territory where the court is held at least one year, and that during that time "he has behaved as a man of good moral character, is attached to the principles of the constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good order and happiness of the same."

TITLES OF NOBILITY.—If the applicant bears any hereditary titles or belongs to any order of nobility, he must make an express renunciation at the time of his application.

SEAMEN.—Seamen who have declared their intention to become citizens, and who, subsequently to such declaration, have served three years on board a merchant vessel of the United States, may be admitted to citizenship.

NAVY OR MARINE CORPS.—Any alien, twenty-one years of age or over, who has served five years or over, in the United States Navy or United States Marine Corps and has been honorably discharged, may, upon application to a court as specified above, proof of good moral character, five years' service and honorable discharge, be admitted a citizen of the United States.

WIFE.—A wife becomes a citizen by her husband's naturalization, if she might herself be lawfully naturalized.

MINORS.—Any alien under the age of twenty-one, who has resided in the United States three years next preceding his twenty-first birthday, and has continued to reside therein up to the time he makes application to be admitted a citizen, may, after he arrives at the age of twenty-one, and after he has resided five years within the United States, including the three years of his minority, be admitted a citizen; but he must take a declaration on oath and prove to the satisfaction of the court that for two years next preceding, it has been his bona-fide intention to become a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—The children of persons who have been duly naturalized, being under twenty-one at the time of the naturalization of their parents, shall, if dwelling in the United States, be considered as citizens.

CITIZENS' CHILDREN BORN ABROAD.—The children of persons who are now or have been citizens of the United States are considered as citizens, though they may be born out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States.

CHINESE.—The naturalization of Chinese is prohibited by section 14, chapter 126, laws of 1882.

PROTECTION OF NATURALIZED CITIZENS.—Section 2,000 of the Revised Statutes of the United States expressly declares that "all naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this government the same protection of person and property which is accorded to native-born citizens."

THE RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.—The right to vote is conferred by the state, naturalization by the United States. In several states aliens, who have declared their intentions, enjoy the right to vote equally with naturalized or native-born citizens. But the federal naturalization laws apply to the whole union alike, and no alien may be naturalized until after five years' residence, except an honorably discharged soldier or a person whose parents have been naturalized while he was under twenty-one years of age, as above recited. Even after five years' residence and due naturalization he is not entitled to vote unless the laws of the state confer the privilege upon him.

In North Dakota to be an elector one must be a citizen of the United States or "has declared his intention to become such one year and not more than six years prior to election day."

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—WALTER L. STOCKWELL
Deputy—EDWIN J. TAYLOR.

STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:

University of North Dakota, Grand Forks; Established 1883;
Opened, 1884.
WEBSTER MERRIFIELD, President.

Agricultural College, Fargo; Established 1890; Opened 1890.
JOHN H. WORST, President.

Normal School, Valley City; Established 1890; Opened 1893.
GEORGE A. McFARLAND, Principal.

Normal School, Mayville; Established 1890; Opened 1893.
JOSEPH CARHART, Principal.

Industrial School, Ellendale; Established 1890; Opened 1899.
W. E. HICKS, President.

Academy of Science, Wahpeton; Established 1890; Opened, 1903.
EARL G. BURCH, President.

School for Deaf and Dumb at Devils Lake, Established 1890;
Opened, 1890.
DWIGHT F. BANGS, President.

Reform School, Mandan; Established 1890; Opened 1902.
J. W. BROWN, Superintendent.

School for Feeble Minded at Grafton; Established 1890.

High School Board.—All members ex-officio.—FRANK WHITE,
Governor; W. L. STOCKWELL, Superintendent of Public
Instruction; WEBSTER MERRIFIELD, President
University of North Dakota.

Board of University and School Lands.—All members ex-officio.—
President, FRANK WHITE, Governor; Vice President, E.
F. PORTER, Secretary of State; Secretary, W. L.
STOCKWELL, Supt. Public Instruction; H. L.
HOLMES, State Auditor; C. N. FRICH,
Attorney General.

Land Commissioner—D. J. LAXDAL.





